





## HOME NEWS

## Pay deal must breach Phase Three limits, council staff decide

From Raymond Perman  
Labour Staff  
Brighton

Local government officers warned their employers yesterday that they would not settle their pay claim within Phase Three limits, even if that obliged them to strike.

At the start of the conference in Brighton of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo) the local government group, which represents 300,000 white-collar town hall staff, passed a resolution instructing negotiators not to settle within the pay code. They defied a warning from Mr Glyn Phillips, who leads the negotiating team, that it might mean a strike.

The vote is a further example of the new militancy of Nalgo members. It is likely to be expressed again today when the conference debates an executive emergency resolution. The resolution, while recognising the achievements of the Labour Government, criticises the TUC for accepting the continuation of the statutory incomes policy, and says that the union will not support any voluntary policy agreed between the TUC and the Government unless it is discussed first within the trade union movement and pays special attention to the public sector.

Relations between Nalgo and the TUC have been strained since the union refused to endorse the "social contract" and call off its London strikes. Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, is likely to receive an intemperate hearing if he preaches the virtue of pay restraint when he addresses the conference on Thursday.

Nalgo is seeking 20 per cent increases and has based its claim on comparisons with civil

servants and restoring wage differentials over local authority manual workers. Mr William Rankin, assistant general secretary, said clerical staff were not able to take advantage of provisions within Phase Three that were open to manual workers.

Militants will attempt today to overturn Sunday's decision by Nalgo's executive to call off strikes and overtime bans in London. A resolution to be proposed by the Merron branch says that ending the action would be a sign of weakness and it should be continued until there is a satisfactory settlement on the claim of higher London weighting allowances.

Nurses' militancy: Nurses' union delegates meeting at Margate today are likely to be asked to step up their industrial action to support their claim for immediate pay rises.

The conference of the Confederation of Health Service Employees will debate nurses' pay and consider its reaction to the request from Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, to call off the action.

About 75,000 members are banning overtime and refusing to go to work for senior staff. There have been selective strikes also.

The executive's policy on Mrs Castle's appeal was decided last night by 21 votes to 1, but has been made public in advance of the debate. An emergency motion from the floor is expected to call for increased industrial action.

London stoppage: About 250 catering domestic and portering staff held a five-hour strike yesterday at St George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner (the Press Association reports). They returned after a dispute over a bonus scheme for porters had been settled.

## Surgery receptionists need clearer guidance Limit urged to calls on GPs

By John Roper  
Medical Reporter

The assumption that family doctors should be available for advice about non-urgent treatment when others have stopped work is no longer tenable, a working party on general practice says today.

It was a doctor's duty to meet medical need, but he was not under an obligation to ensure that all social inconvenience was abated, although most would choose to go some way towards that.

The report studied appointments systems, deputising arrangements and diagnostic services. It is being sent to all general practices. Deputising services are available to more than half the country's GPs, and

if well organized, but patients could meet difficulty in fixing an urgent appointment that they thought to be necessary. Doctors' receptionists needed clearer guidance, perhaps in a handbook, because at times a patient had to "make a case" to see the doctor. The receptionist was then seen as a barrier to care. Any patient should know that if he thought his condition needed consultation on that day he would not be refused, unless the doctor so decided.

The report shows the change in family doctor care resulting from deputising services, which began in 1955 in London, as a means of releasing a doctor from out-of-duty hours. Deputising services are available to more than half the country's GPs, and

in 1972 more than 28 per cent of the 21,044 family doctors in England and Wales used them.

Deputising is most common in urban areas.

The report concludes that while it is essential for family doctors to have a deputising service, patients must know to whom to turn in case of need and service must be organized in a way least harmful to continuity of care. The ideal, personal and continuing relationship between patient and doctor was threatened in some ways by deputising services. But they must be accepted as essential to the efficient practice of medicine today.

See *Medical Services, joint working party report (Stationary Office, 45p).*

## Minister asked for bigger rate support grant

By Christopher Warman

Amid continuing criticism of the level of rate increases for the current year, and growing protest against the rating system in general, local authority leaders met ministers yesterday for talks about next year's rate support grant.

Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, promised a thorough review of the rate support grant system in March when he announced a change in the distribution of domestic rate relief. The relief aided the urban areas largely at the expense of country areas.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by Mr Silkin, Minister for Planning and Local Government, Mr Oakes, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Department of the Environment, and leaders of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, Association of County Councils, Association of District Councils, the London Boroughs' Association and the Greater London Council.

Although the AMA welcomed Mr Crosland's decision in March as a short-term alleviation of the three suffered, together with the majority of the non-metropolitan districts. All parties wanted radical changes in the grant distribution to make it fairer.

The Government's grant announced in January, was 60.5 per cent of the total local government estimated expenditure. In the previous year, it had been 60 per cent. The talks that began yesterday will show whether the Government intends to pay a higher percentage of local government expenditure next year.

That would be in line with the views of the AMA, which said after the meeting that it had told the minister that the need now was to secure a greater government contribution in the unprecedented circumstances of inflation.

Leading article, page 15

## Powell jibe at Maplin, Concorde and tunnel

The Concorde, the Maplin airport plan and the Channel tunnel were "the dreadful triplets of our time", Mr Enoch Powell said yesterday. They had been started and continued for purely political reasons by Conservatives and Labour alike, including all forms of directors' remuneration, low pay, self-employed incomes, and the control of dividends.

The former Conservative MP, who was opening the Birmingham and Midland Business Equipment Exhibition, at Solihull, said that the Concorde project had been started in 1962 for reasons arising out of European Economic Community entry negotiations.

There was never any evidence that would have indicated the prospect of profit to anyone judging it on commercial merits. The real trouble was when governments pretend that their motives are economic, and use the official bulldozer to sustain commercial assertions and judgments", Mr Powell said.

Maplin had been forced through the Commons by using the whip, and was adopted on the political rebound, he said. The Channel tunnel had been galvanised out of rigor mortis.

By contrast, the search for oil in the seas around Britain had been a project where the political role had been restricted to the wholly normal and proper one of "mousetrapping in benefits after they have been proved and attempting to enforce some mild political extortion and racketeering over markets, prices and supplies", Mr Powell continued.

At the end of the Heath Administration the three projects had become a "trinitarian affirmation of political faith, detached altogether from commercial reality and economic evidence".

The moral was to "use your politicians to take political decisions, because unfortunately no implements are available". But if the object was to find how to make a profit rather than a loss, and to employ the community's efforts creatively rather than wastefully, "let us get governments as you would shun the plague".

Price war threat: Building the Channel tunnel would lead to a price war threatening the livelihood of Channel ferry operators, a Commons select committee was told yesterday. Unless operators got government protection they would be in an intolerable position, Mr Michael Mann, QC, for the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping and seafaring independent ferry operators, said.

The committee was hearing objections to the Channel Tunnel Bill. Mr Mann said that the independent operators would have to compete with a Channel tunnel authority subsidised by the state. "By means of this subsidy the authority could cut prices," he said. Low fares for tunnel users could lead to the elimination of surface operators but the committee might think that those low charges would not be absorbed "after our departure".

## River fish dying

Pollution is believed to be the possible cause of the deaths of the past week's fish in a 14-mile stretch of the Suffolk Stour.

## Standing commission on incomes proposed

By Our Political Editor

To study, and advise the Government on the distribution of personal incomes and wealth, a standing royal commission was proposed by Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, yesterday. He suggested that it should cover employment incomes (including hours, conditions, and fringe benefits), incomes from self-employment, wealth, and investment income, including capital gains.

The commission was a Labour manifesto commitment. It was foreshadowed as an integral part of the Labour Government's policy on industrial relations and collective bargaining. Mr Foot's announcement of the commission was a surprise. Government's intention to go ahead with the proposal included an invitation to interested bodies to offer comments by June 28.

The commission, as proposed, would be asked by the Government to investigate and report on questions referred to it by the Government. It is also proposed that the commission might be given a standing reference to monitor changes in the distribution of wealth and income, as well as making special inquiries.

Mr Foot has not overlooked recent comments on top salaries, including correspondence in *The Times*. His announcement includes the hint that early reference to the royal commission might lead to a report on, such matters concerning the distribution of personal incomes, both earned and unearned, and wealth, as may be referred to it by the Government.

Within that prescription, the commission might be given a standing reference to publish regular factual analyses of changes in the distribution of wealth and incomes.

Observations on the proposals may be sent to: Department of Employment, 1st Floor, Admiralty House, King Street, London SW1Y 6RE.

and it is suggested that when specific inquiries are undertaken other commissioners could be appointed ad hoc.

Mr Foot's proposal for a standing royal commission accompanies the publication of a consultative document by the Department of Employment.

After proposing the terms of reference outlined above, the document notes that taxation, social security benefits, and subsidies are also relevant to the distribution of income. But taxation and social benefits raise wider issues of economic management and public expenditure; and the general direction of government policy in those areas has already been determined.

Therefore, it "seems right that the commission should not be concerned with questions of taxation, benefits, and subsidies, as such". Nevertheless, equally it should not be precluded from considering those issues where they have a direct bearing on matters referred to it.

It is recognized, for example, that the commission could not consider top incomes without reference to taxation, or low pay without taking account of the interrelationship between pay and social security payments.

The suggestion is that the basic terms of reference might read: "To inquire into, and report on, such matters concerning the distribution of personal incomes, both earned and unearned, and wealth, as may be referred to it by the Government." Within that prescription, the commission might be given a standing reference to publish regular factual analyses of changes in the distribution of wealth and incomes.

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## Flixborough victims could get special aid

By Our Political Staff

Government proposals to assist householders affected in the Flixborough area were announced yesterday by Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, in a letter to the local authorities.

He said he had been urgently into the question of how to help local authorities tackling the difficult situation. Mr Crosland suggested local authorities might, as an exception, direct the affected parts of districts as housing action zones. Housing B reached Royal Assent.

It was not of great present circumstances, there were powers to possible repair grants to owners at three-quarters eligible expense. General improvement area powers also used, with repair at 60 per cent.

The Government, if any, would be ready to sympathetically raise maximum amount of grants above the level posed in his Bill.

Some severely damaged houses might rank as under the Housing Act, housing authorities decided to some qualification, entitled to compensation, loss payments, discounts, or rehousing.

The Department of the Environment emphasizes the action by the Government by local authorities without prejudice to the settlement of individual cases claims.

## Irishman did not know he had stolen fortune

By Our Correspondent

Blackpool. Heavy increases in the operating costs of grocers, including rates, electricity and wages, have been passed on to customers, Mr John Watson, president of the National Grocers' Federation, told the organization's annual conference in Blackpool yesterday.

He said the trade had been single out by the Government to reduce gross profits by a tenth, but that could not be justified.

The public was being encouraged to regard shopkeepers as exploiters, but grocers did not deserve the suspicion which they were regarded. Consumer organisations and other "watchdogs" abandoned to catch out the trader.

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not realize they were living "fairly world" of food subsidies. Food subsidies were a "fairly world" of food subsidies. Food subsidies were a "fairly world" of food subsidies.

Whoever they thought they were, they were standing up a wall and shooting. Some subsidies will have been removed", he said.

Price telephone service: Government service to give up-to-date information about food prices can be obtained by telephone on Thursday (Patricia writes). The scheme, set up by the Department of Price Control, was intended to help people to their weekend shopping.

can telephone 01-246 86 to obtain details of prices. The department hopes to extend the service, if it is a success, by means of consumer advice centres set up by local authorities.

## Ulster inquiries on emigration increase

From Stewart Tindler

Belfast. The offices of Commonwealth countries in Northern Ireland have reported a heavy rate of inquiries about emigration in the week and a half since the "loyalist" strike ended.

The day after the strike finished the Australian office received 11 inquiries; in the whole of May there were 547; and last week alone the number was 356.

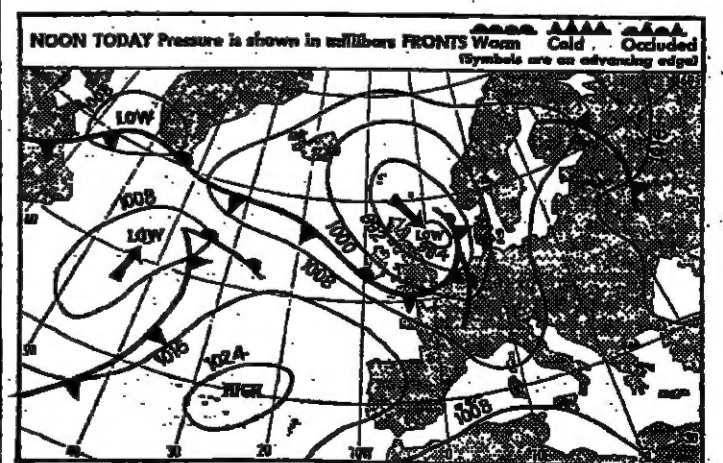
Belfast car bomb: The Ulster Freedom Fighters yesterday admitted responsibility for the car bomb that killed a girl aged 13 at a Belfast greyhound racing track on Sunday.

A man calling himself C White telephoned the B Belfast and said the UF was to collect it later.

National Front: Mr John Hall, chairman of the NF Front movement, met Belfast today.

Dugdale fast: Miss E Rose Dugdale, on remission in Limerick prison in connection with the theft of painting the home of Sir Alfred, has ended her hunger strike sympathy with the Price (the Press Association reports).

## Weather forecast and recordings



Today. Sun rises: 4.44 am. Sun sets: 9.17 pm. Moon rises: 12.15 am. Moon sets: 11.20 am.

Last quarter: June 13. Lightning up: 9.47 to 4.13 am. High water: London Bridge, 6.35 am, 6.58 pm, 6.38 pm, 6.40 pm, 6.42 pm, 6.44 pm, 6.46 pm, 6.48 pm, 6.50 pm, 6.52 pm, 6.54 pm, 6.56 pm, 6.58 pm, 7.00 pm, 7.02 pm, 7.04 pm, 7.06 pm, 7.08 pm, 7.10 pm, 7.12 pm, 7.14 pm, 7.16 pm, 7.18 pm, 7.20 pm, 7.22 pm, 7.24 pm, 7.26 pm, 7.28 pm, 7.30 pm, 7.32 pm, 7.34 pm, 7.36 pm, 7.38 pm, 7.40 pm, 7.42 pm, 7.44 pm, 7.46 pm, 7.48 pm, 7.50 pm, 7.52 pm, 7.54 pm, 7.56 pm, 7.58 pm, 8.00 pm, 8.02 pm, 8.04 pm, 8.06 pm, 8.08 pm, 8.10 pm, 8.12 pm, 8.14 pm, 8.16 pm, 8.18 pm, 8.20 pm, 8.22 pm, 8.24 pm, 8.26 pm, 8.28 pm, 8.30 pm, 8.32 pm, 8.34 pm, 8.36 pm, 8.38 pm, 8.40 pm, 8.42 pm, 8.44 pm, 8.46 pm, 8.48 pm, 8.50 pm, 8.52 pm, 8.54 pm, 8.56 pm, 8.58 pm, 9.00 pm, 9.02 pm, 9.04 pm, 9.06 pm, 9.08 pm, 9.10 pm, 9.12 pm, 9.14 pm, 9.16 pm, 9.18 pm, 9.20 pm, 9.22 pm, 9.24 pm, 9.26 pm, 9.28 pm, 9.30 pm, 9.32 pm, 9.34 pm, 9.36 pm, 9.38 pm, 9.40 pm, 9.42 pm, 9.44 pm, 9.46 pm, 9.48 pm, 9.50 pm, 9.52 pm, 9.54 pm, 9.56 pm, 9.58 pm, 10.00 pm, 10.02 pm, 10.04 pm, 10.06 pm, 10.08 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# NEWS

## Government to carry wide review of services for homeless

Meanwhile, he said the Secretary of State for Social Services wished to make unequivocally clear that they expected local authorities to make the best use of their combined housing and social services resources.

Exchange scheme stopped: A building company that offered new houses for sale to stimulate sales has been swamped with inquiries and has temporarily stopped advertising the plan (our York Correspondent writes).

Barrat Developments (Haxby), part of Britain's fourth biggest private house building group, has in the first months of the year put on 15 "secondhand" houses to its agents for sale, but no buyer has been found for them.

When the company introduced the scheme at the beginning of May, it claimed that its plan would make buying a bigger and better house almost as easy as buying a new car. It would buy property valued up to £8,000 in part-exchange for one of its Georgian-style houses valued at between £12,500 and £16,500.

Mr Christopher Bramley, sales manager, said yesterday: "Obviously our scheme has been a success and has appealed to many people who wanted to move into a better house but did not want the worry of selling their own."

Although we have not seen any of the part-exchange houses yet, we can afford to take time to sell them, but in any event we shall not be asking more than the £8,000 we paid for them."

He said the scheme "simply means the market moving. Houses earmarked for the scheme had been sold and for the time being advertising had stopped."

## The man who put the S into SF

By Philip Howard

Almost in the beginning was curiosity. One of the most successful modern servants and titillators of curiosity, Dr Isaac Asimov, the scientist and author of science fiction, has arrived on his first visit to Britain. To his fans he is the *Magus* of the galaxies and the man who put the S into SF. Some serious-minded scientific critics have described him as the *Big Bang* of science.

Most curious for such an intrepid traveller of time-space in fantasy, Dr Asimov has no aversion to real travel. This is only his second journey outside the United States, indeed, outside a radius of a few hundred miles of New York. His only previous experience of foreign parts was from birth to the age of three in the Soviet Union. The prophet of moon colonization and intergalactic travel has never been farther off the ground than he can jump.

He explained this anomaly yesterday: "Not for me the urge to cross the hill and penetrate the horizon in order to learn what lies beyond. I am perfectly content to sit at home and let my mind wander."

Dr Asimov has overcome his antipathy to travel in order to be invested as honorary vice-president of Mensa, the society for people of superior intellect, at a party given by the society yesterday for their star visitor. Men with famous gleams in their eyes explained that only about one human in



Dr Isaac Asimov in London yesterday: "Science fiction is not an ignoble genre."

50 had the IQ to qualify for Mensa and that what was wrong with the world was the subject of mock-humour of intellectuals.

Dr Asimov, a plump, witty man with a mane of receding hair and a toggle shaped like an owl around his spring-tide, said science fiction was a serious business because it was the only branch of literature that consistently dealt with change: "We live in a world where the great overriding fact is change, change in rapidity that we can see it happening. It is difficult to adapt to change, and stubbornly continue to believe in things that are no longer valid like the nation state

and armed forces. Science fiction is useful because it concentrates men's minds on the inevitable necessity of change."

Why has he deserted true science (he is still Associate Professor of Biochemistry at Boston University School of Medicine) for the three laws of robotics, the Inter-Universal Electron Pump and other matters that might be considered frivolous by the high-minded?

Dr Asimov replies: "My trouble is that as a scientist I am distinctly second-rate or third-rate, a private or a corporal in the great army of science; as a writer of science fiction I can be in the front rank."

It is not an ignoble genre. It appeals to people of higher IQ than the other popular forms of literature like Westerns, mystery stories and perhaps even main-line novels.

He takes a dim view of the factual as well as the fictional future: "Our gravest problem is the rising population of the world, with its concomitants of pollution, a decline of natural resources, especially food, increasing violence and alienation. Our technological civilization will collapse under the weight."

On Friday Dr Asimov will give a public lecture at the Commonwealth Hall, Craven Street, entitled "Escape into reality."

## English first on Welsh bilingual road signs

From Trevor Fishlock Cardiff

Bilingual road signs are to be progressively introduced in Wales from today. In the interests of faster reading and road safety, English wording will be placed first.

The principle of bilingual signs was agreed by the Tory Government in November, 1972, after the report of the Bowen committee. All that remained was for the Government to adjudicate on the sensitive question of which language should come first. English and Welsh have equal validity in Wales under the law.

The Bowen report recommended that Welsh should be placed first. But the Road Research Laboratory said at the time that bilingual signs with Welsh first took a fraction of a second longer to read. A more detailed study has confirmed that.

Mr Morris, Secretary of State for Wales, said in a Commons written answer yesterday that road signs were designed to be read as quickly as possible. The decision to put English above Welsh should be seen in that light, and was not a measure of the importance of the languages.

Mr Terwyn Tomos, joint secretary of the Welsh Language Society, which campaigned for several years for bilingual signs, said: "We are very disappointed. Welsh is the national language of Wales and it is an insult to give it second place

in its own country. We shall decide what action to take."

The Bowen report said the case for bilingual signs was substantially one of justice for Welsh. "The chief arguments hinge on the place of Welsh in Wales, on the principle of natural justice for the language. This maintains that Welsh-speaking people are entitled in their own country to use their mother tongue over the widest range of activities and to do so as of right, not on any test of necessity. We believe this principle is widely accepted in Wales."

Bilingual signs will cost about £300,000 and they will be introduced gradually. The Government will pay for signs on motorways and trunk roads and will share the cost with local authorities for signs on other roads.

In an effort to achieve uniformity the Government is setting up a committee to advise on the correct form of place names to be used on signs. It will be headed by Professor T. J. Morgan, Professor of Welsh at University College, Swansea.

Protest in London: Three men from the Welsh Language Society were removed from the Home Office by police officers yesterday when they refused to leave voluntarily after failing to get an interview with Lord Harris, the minister responsible for broadcasting (the Press Association reports). It was thought that they wanted to discuss the broadcasting of more Welsh language programmes in Wales.

## German pilot on Asians charge

Heinrich Rainer Paul Holte, aged 32, a pilot, of Halmstad, Sweden, was charged yesterday with aiding and abetting three men from the Welsh Language Society, which campaigned for several years for bilingual signs, said: "We are very disappointed. Welsh is the national language of Wales and it is an insult to give it second place

## Murder verdict quashed

Mrs Beryl Loat, aged 46, of Cornwall Road, Coventry, who was jailed for life for killing her husband by putting weedkiller in his Sunday dinner, had her murder conviction quashed by the Court of Appeal yesterday. The court substituted a verdict of manslaughter for the murder verdict which was returned by the jury at Birmingham Crown Court on July 20, but upheld the life sentence.

## Employer's claim on may be repudiated

In that a compensation claim against the Transport Union was repudiated by a court yesterday. The claim was made by the Industrial Relations Commission, which had ordered the union to pay compensation to a worker whose claim was for £10,000, but which was repudiated by the court. The court found that the union's claim was not valid and that the worker's claim was valid.

## In brief

### Five on Berwick Tories' list

Mr Charles E. Crosswell, aged 35, chairman of Berwick Conservative Association, is one of five candidates short-listed as prospective parliamentary candidates for the division after the withdrawal of Mr Donald Hardie.

Mrs Alexandra Golan, aged 42, an Exeter district councillor and tutor for the Open University, has been chosen by North Devon Labour Party as prospective parliamentary candidate to fight Mr George Litheridge, Conservative MP.

Mr David Green, prospective Liberal candidate for Bristol, South-east, has been dropped by the local association because of "serious differences of opinion."

### Ex-bank clerk jailed

Anthony Edward Hoke, aged 26, a bank clerk, who gave a gang information that enabled them to rob Barclays Bank at Wembley, where he was employed, of £138,000, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to five years imprisonment.

### Thames victims

Mr William Churchill, aged 47, of Frilsham, Berkshire, was named yesterday as having died in the Thames on Sunday in attempting to rescue Jonathan McMillen, aged seven, who fell overboard from a cruiser.

### Widow dead a month

Police officers who found the body of Mrs Ruby Bryan, a widow aged 70, at her home, Mansfield Road, Arnold, Nottingham, yesterday, said she had been dead between four and six weeks.

### 3lb lobster gift

Mr Anthony Edwards, of Theobald Road, Norwich, is to give a 3lb lobster he landed off Gorleston to nurses at the Norwich hospital where he is an out-patient.

### Army publicity ban

Wolverhampton Public Relations committee has ruled that a corporation town centre kiosk is not to be available to army information services.

### Prisoners lose TV

Prisoners at Stafford jail cannot watch evening television because prison officers have banned oversleeping in protest against understaffing.

### 100th birthday

Mrs Violet Vaughan Pryce, of High St, Welshpool, is 100 today.

## men on of ing bank

en, including a bank were remanded in East Hampshire, yesterday, charged with deception thousands from the Bank.

Ian Brodie Mitchell, bank manager of Llangrove, charged with 20,459; Leonard Kennedy 31, of Beechcroft, Hertfordshire, Colin Leslie Chambers, The Readings, Sale, Cheshire, aged 45,000; David Williams 45, of Turpin Close, Weymouth, Hertfordshire, Christopher Willis aged 32, Pond Road, Dalton, 52,000; Michael Berry 32, of Hilltop, Holloway, London, and Roy Alfred Bay, 30, of Kingsland Road, London (125,000).

## ceman accused of ng dancer

Correspondent

police constable with mask over his face with a starting pistol a riverside bungalow, 1, Norfolk, and raped with the Black and astral Show, it was Norwich Crown Court.

Marriage, QC, for the n, said that the dancer when the man broke erred her to get out of dress, which she did, sting; then he blind- ing her lights.

John Buttolph, aged 1 with three children, 100 House, Lingwood, pleaded not guilty to the riverside chalet usser with intent to ne white carrying a n imitation firearm, n pleaded not guilty the dancer.

## £75,000 radio campaign for a wildfowl refuge

By a Staff Reporter

British wildlife conservation received a stimulus yesterday when an announcement in London of a Radio Luxembourg campaign to raise £75,000 to provide a Wildfowl Trust refuge on a 100-acre site at Washington, co Durham. The station will initially give £20,000 of ad-

vertising to the World Wildlife Fund, and last night began a weekly news bulletin centred on the refuge, which should be open before the end of the year.

Sir Peter Scott, chairman of the fund and honorary director of the Wildfowl Trust, said the refuge would put an urban population covering Newcastle, Dur-

ham and Sunderland within easy reach.

The area had been offered by the Washington New Town Development Corporation, and effluent from its sewage works would provide water supply for the birds. "We have confidence in the effluent as pure water",

Sir Peter added. Because marshland was being created, birds that passed along the east coast, including snipe and sandpipers, would be attracted. A blackbird nesting with her family of five have immobilized a bulldozer working on clearance.

## Appeal plans by 'Luton three' adjourned

Three alleged IRA sympathizers, known as the "Luton three", were called on yesterday by Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice, to disclose their link with Kenneth Lennon, a former police informer.

Adjourning appeal pleas by Philip Sheridan, Jeremiah Mealey and John Campbell, Lord Widgery said that until the court heard from the men themselves it could not decide whether they had been "egged on" by Mr Lennon. Mr Lennon was found shot dead in a Surrey lane a few days after he had made a statement to the National Council for Civil Liberties.

His statement was used by the men's counsel yesterday to support their claim that their convictions for conspiracy to rob, possessing shotguns with intent and attempted car taking should be quashed. They maintained that Mr Lennon, as agent provocateur for the Special Branch, instigated the offences.

Had the jury known of that they might not have been convicted. Alternatively, the men say that if Mr Lennon's status and activities had been known at their trial they would have got shorter sentences.

Mr Sheridan, aged 35, a labourer, of Elm Park Close, Houghton Regis, Bedfordshire, Mr Mealey, aged 31, and Mr Campbell, aged 29, a carpenter, both of Ashton Road Luton, were each jailed at St Albans Crown Court on December 6 for 10 years.

## Man tells of trying to save boy from gang

Gerard Shields, aged 34, who was being chased by a gang of 18 other boys, shouted in terror to a man: "Please help me, please!" "A jury was told at the High Court in Glasgow.

Mr William McKenna, aged 46, said he struggled to pull the strikers away from the boy, as they jostled and pushed each other to deal "very brutal kicks" to him as he lay on the ground.

Mr McKenna, of Trossachs Road, Cathkin, Rutherglen, was giving evidence at the trial of four boys, one aged 16 and three aged 15.

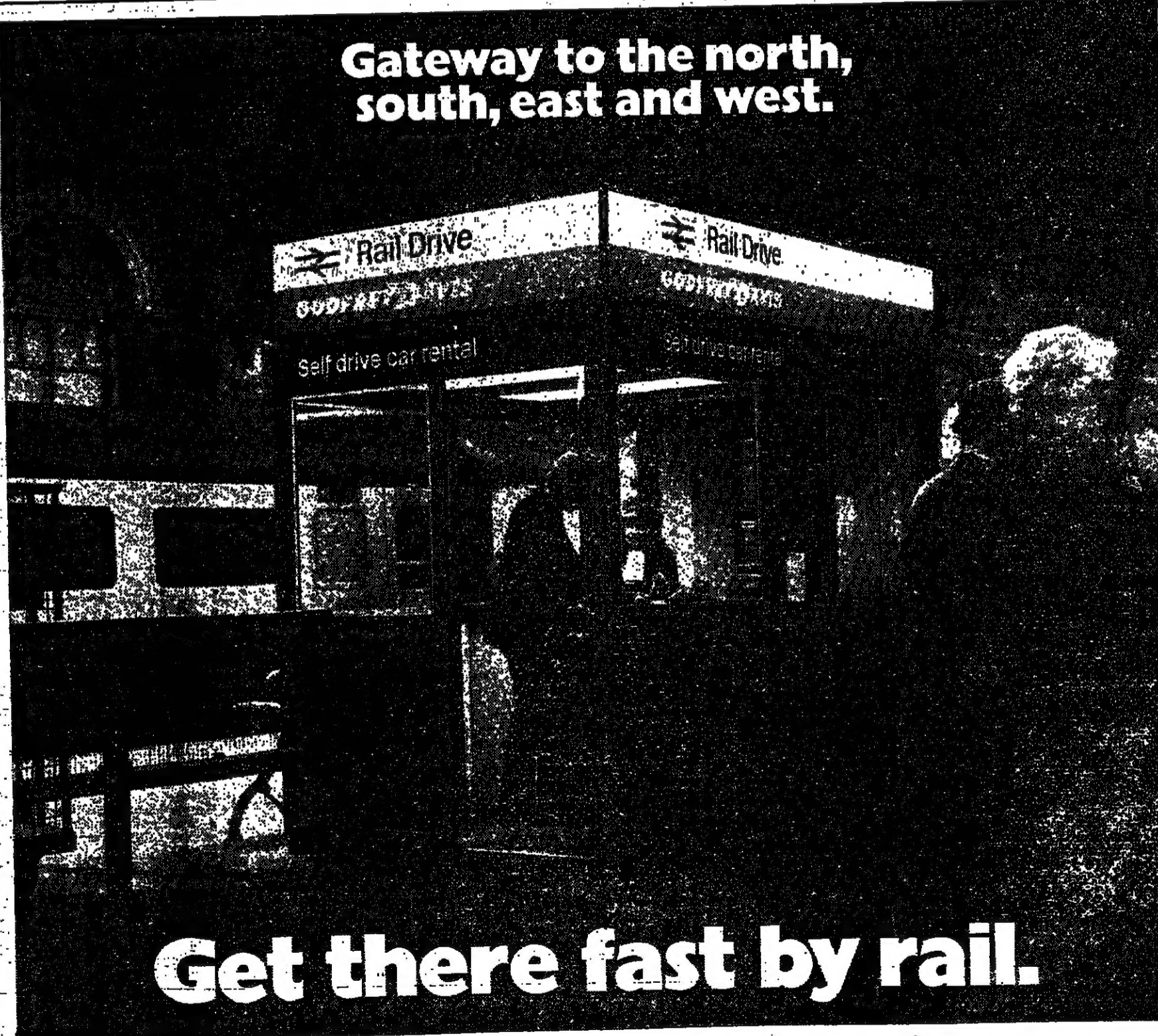
The four are charged with assaulting Gerard Shields, of Kilmuir, Calderwood, East Kilbride, chasing him and punching and kicking him repeatedly at an underpass in Rutherglen.

One of the 15-year-olds is alleged to have stabbed Gerard Shields repeatedly with a stolen chisel and to have murdered him. All four have denied the charge and the boy accused of the stabbing has lodged a special defence of incrimination.

The trial continues today.

## Correction

Because of editing errors in yesterday's report on the appointment of ministerial advisers, an asterisk indicating a part-time appointment was put after the name of Dr B. Donoghue and omitted after that of Mr D. F. J. Pichaud. The appointments under Mr Hesley should have read: Treasury: Mr A. Ham, Island Revenue: Professor N. Kaldor.



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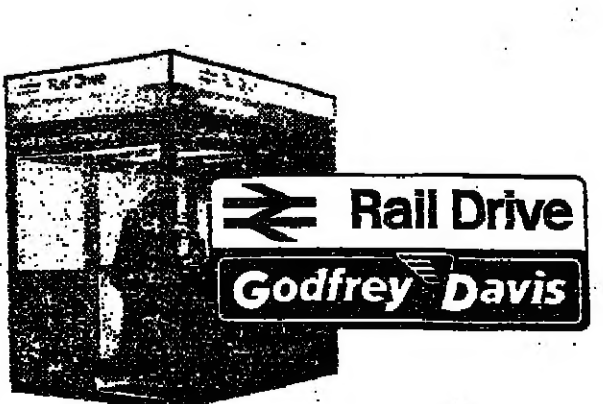
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## HOME NEWS

## Council group wants higher priority for spending on recreation

By Christopher Warman  
Local Government  
Correspondent

Money for recreational facilities should come from a council's high priority "key sector" budget, a memorandum on the leisure services published today by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities states.

In its first important statement on the subject the AMA, which represents local authorities in the country, largest contributions, emphasizes that recreation is an essential part of the fabric of life.

Commenting on the House of Lords select committee report on sport and leisure, which is to be debated in the Lords on June 13, the AMA says there is immense enthusiasm within local government for the development of good recreational facilities. "The problem is not one of will on the part of local authorities, but very much more one of resources", it says.

The select committee report had said that a local authority recreation department would be a focus for interest in recreational provision, and would guarantee that enough non-key-sector money was given to recreation.

The AMA disputes that. It says: "When there are severe restrictions upon public expenditure generally, and upon capital

allocations in the non-key sector in particular, authorities will tend to seek economies in areas such as recreation."

"It is felt that there is a strong case, having regard to its essential importance to the quality of life, for the transfer of all recreational capital expenditure to the key sector in order to reduce its present extreme vulnerability to all forms of public expenditure cuts."

The association suggests the relaxation of building cost yardsticks in the housing and education fields, so that artificial barriers should not prevent provision for recreational facilities.

The association strongly supports the "honeypot" concept of recreational centres on the urban fringes, and generally favours the sensitive use of green-belt land for recreational purposes.

Four-term school year: The AMA is to consider having the school year divided into four terms (our Educational Correspondent writes).

Mr Peter Sloman, the association's education officer, said it would be studying in detail a report from Liverpool Education Committee on a four-term year.

The backing of the association would give strong support to educationists who favour reducing the long summer holidays and instituting four terms of about 10 weeks each.

## Casino case man 'lost £6,000 gambling'

Martin Fenton, a businessman, lost between £5,000 and £7,000 at a casino where he was alleged to have been gambling at Exeter Crown Court yesterday.

Mr John Tsigrisides, owner of the casino, the Carlton Club, in Torquay, said Mr Fenton was never charged with anything.

Mr Tsigrisides said Mr Fenton was a gambler, but he denied the trial evidence that he had been gambling at the Carlton Club, which he owned, since the trial.

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## WEST EUROPE

## M Giscard explains why minister had to go

From Charles Hargrove  
Paris, June 10

President Giscard d'Estaing explained to the French Cabinet today the reasons for his peremptory dismissal of M Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, the Minister for Reforms, who criticised the decision to resume nuclear testing this summer.

M Chirac, the Prime Minister, and 14 ministers were joined at this special meeting by the 21 state secretaries appointed yesterday, including Mme Helene Dorziac, the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who arrived at the Elysée wearing a pair of black slacks, and a white woollen jacket.

The Servan-Schreiber case was raised by the President, who emphasised that he had decided to dismiss him not for reasons of substance—his objection to nuclear testing—but of form.

He said he had learned the contents of the minister's press conference yesterday morning through the press; and his statement about the Army presenting the Government with a fait accompli was incorrect.

It was the President, as head of the armed forces, who took the decision about the tests. M Servan-Schreiber's departure was necessary for the cohesion and smooth working of the Government team, he said.

The dismissal of M Servan-Schreiber has not caused much surprise. It was more or less inevitable that the impetuous member for Nancy would kick over the traces sooner or later.

The President's gamble that he would keep his mouth shut once he held office was considered risky. The appointment in the first place caused widespread astonishment as it was generally felt to be unjustified in strictly political terms.

M Servan-Schreiber is judged to have acted quite irresponsibly in speaking as he did. He was fully aware when he accepted a Cabinet post that the President had committed himself to continuing the French nuclear policy of his predecessor, and this was confirmed in the Prime Minister's statement to Parliament on June 6.

In deciding whether merely to admonish him or dismiss him, the President announced today that he had decided to suppress one of the tests scheduled this summer, as part of his determination to "rationalise as much as possible expenditure on nuclear defence".

It was confirmed that any tests after this year will be underground.

In fact the Reformers show no sign of siding with M Servan-Schreiber.

## Portugal marks National Day with happenings

From Our Correspondent  
Lisbon, June 10

Portugal's National Day was celebrated today as usual, but with a national day with a difference.

The military coup of April 25 has made June 10, the 39th anniversary of the death of Portugal's great soldier-poet, Luis Vaz de Camões, a festival radically different from that of the previous regime.

In the past it used to be a pompous, official occasion. Today, it was a festival of the people. The traditional military parade was combined with an arts festival, in which young people were giving expression to their feelings through paintings, music, happenings, songs and poetry.

Early in the day President Spínola visited the Ota air base, near Lisbon, where homage was being paid to the armed forces who brought about the April 25 coup.

He reviewed the troops and presented medals to soldiers for bravery in the African wars.

In a short speech at the air base the general said: "On the morning of April 25 the armed forces repudiated the politicians who were leading the country to chaos and ruin. The armed forces movement liberated the country, restoring legitimacy."

He added, however, that the country must be vigilant against any attempt to destroy the freedom the armed forces had won for the people.

"At the moment we are doing everything to bring peace to the overseas territories", he said.

"But these years of war have had the effect of showing up the best among people. . . April 25 was brought about to renew Portugal, and this revolution can be achieved only by the best of true patriots."

Over the country today there were political meetings at which speakers paid homage to the armed forces. There were also marches and popular festivals.

The wealthy painter has often boasted publicly of his ability to copy the works of master artists, including Picasso and Modigliani. He is wanted in France in connection with an art forgery case concerning paintings bearing the signature of the Dutch artist, van Dongen.

Sources in Ibiza said that Mr

de Hory was arrested early on Saturday morning as he and friends left a nightclub there. He was arrested at the request of Interpol and taken to Palma de Majorca, the capital of the Balearic Islands.

Spanish police began an inventory of the items in Mr de Hory's luxurious Ibiza home in a search for evidence which might substantiate allegations of art forgery.

In the recent Orson Welles film, Mr de Hory, a Hungarian Jewish refugee, rapidly drew an excellent facsimile of a Modigliani sketch, then threw it into a fire. He did not sign it. He held the first exhibition of his paintings signed with his own name in Madrid last winter.

Mr Thörn's centre-left Liberal Party gained three seats, giving it a total of 14, and the Socialists five seats, so that they now hold 17 in a country of 18 seats.

It is a sobering reflection in these days of political instability in the rest of Europe that

handful of seats change hands at election times, these gains were considered exceptions.

The demise of the Christian Social Party came as a complete surprise to commentators and politicians alike. After 50 years of political stability, which brought the Grand Duchy the highest standard of living and one of the lowest rates of inflation in the European Community, a return of the previous coalition of Christian Democrats and Liberals had seemed inevitable.

As Mr Werner puts it: "There was a basic feeling in the country as a whole before the election that the existing coalition should continue. Everyone seemed to agree that in all fields of political activity the coalition had proved exceptionally efficient."

This confidence characterized the Christian Social Party's electoral strategy. "During my campaign I pleaded for the need for stability. I compared the political situation in Luxembourg with those in other European countries."

Mr Werber told me in the modest office he has occupied for the past 20 years.

It is a sobering reflection in these days of political instability in the rest of Europe that

handful of seats change hands at election times, these gains were considered exceptions.



Leaving the Elysée Palace after the Cabinet meeting: M Chirac, Prime Minister, and two new secretaries of state, Dr Annie Lesur (Education) and Mme Helene Dorziac (Pernal Affairs).

M Giscard d'Estaing obviously felt that the risk of some Reformers withdrawing their support from the Government was less serious than the repercussions of the minister's stand on the Gaullist party, which immediately called upon M Servan-Schreiber to resign.

The Government's authority has undoubtedly suffered through this episode, and the contradictions within the new government majority between former opposition centrists and the Gaullists and their allies have been glaringly demonstrated.

Doubtless to placate the former, the President announced today that he had decided to suppress one of the tests scheduled this summer, as part of his determination to "rationalise as much as possible expenditure on nuclear defence".

It was confirmed that any tests after this year will be underground.

In fact the Reformers show no sign of siding with M Servan-Schreiber.

As for the Gaullists, they are doubly satisfied, because their boy man has left the Government, and Mme Françoise Giroud, another of their pet aversions, has refused to enter it.

The decision taken at today's meeting to lower the voting age is a bold move. M Messner has promised to do it in a year, but he has never dared take the risk. It has been suggested that if the voting age had been 18 last month, M Giscard d'Estaing would not now be sitting in the Elysée, and the left would be in power. But this is far from proven.

President Giscard d'Estaing emphasized that the new government was liberal, not in the

economic, but in the political sense. "It is liberal because it wants change. The country also wants it, and would bring it about in any case. If we did not bring it about, others would in confusion and through compulsion", he said.

Wellington: Mr Norman Kirk, the Prime Minister, has summoned the French Ambassador to convey to his Government New Zealand's continuing opposition to nuclear testing.

Canberra: Senator Don Willes, the Australian Foreign Minister, said the French announcement of new tests "reflected a continuing disregard" for the interim order of the World Court last June that France should not conduct tests which deposited radioactive fallout on Australia.

Hiroshima: Victims of the atomic bomb of 1945 sent a cable to President Giscard d'Estaing protesting against the planned resumption of nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

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President Giscard d'Estaing emphasized that the new government was liberal, not in the

economic, but in the political sense. "It is liberal because it wants change. The country also wants it, and would bring it about in any case. If we did not bring it about, others would in confusion and through compulsion", he said.

Wellington: Mr Norman Kirk, the Prime Minister, has summoned the French Ambassador to convey to his Government New Zealand's continuing opposition to nuclear testing.

Canberra: Senator Don Willes, the Australian Foreign Minister, said the French announcement of new tests "reflected a continuing disregard" for the interim order of the World Court last June that France should not conduct tests which deposited radioactive fallout on Australia.

Hiroshima: Victims of the atomic bomb of 1945 sent a cable to President Giscard d'Estaing protesting against the planned resumption of nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

## European watchdog tries out its bite

By John Grosse  
Political Staff

Three regulations and two decisions of the EEC Commission have been questioned by the Commons committee on European secondary legislation.

The committee has recommended that these should be debated in Parliament with a view to amending them.

Thus, after its first three meetings, the "European watchdog committee" as MPs are calling it, has decided to exercise its bite as well as its bark.

Set up last month, with a similar committee in the Lords, to keep an eye on the legislative proposals being formulated in Brussels, the committee insists that its first concern must be to safeguard British interests in Europe.

Both committees are expected to examine EEC decisions on subjects that affect Britain where the Westminster Parliament has yet had no say.

There are more than 100 such decisions for consideration. At its meetings, the Commons committee so far has received four of these proposals.

The five decisions and regulations contained in these four proposals which are to be referred to the Commons for debate concern the proposed adjustment to the guidelines for economic policy in the EEC in the current year; the establishment of a European regional fund; the creation of a committee for regional policy; and the list of priority agricultural regions and zones; and the lists of regions and zones eligible for aid from the regional development fund.

One of the main concerns of MPs is that the committee will have not felt able to open its

deliberations to the public. It is known that Mr John Grosse, the former Minister for 1 who is chairman of the committee, is most anxious that the work of the committee be as open and public as possible.

He and his colleagues, to all witnesses before which they are bound by the rules of privilege, and it seems the meetings other than those which evidence is taken in private and are subject to rules of privilege.

It is understood that the Commons committee is anxious to join forces with the Lords committee, at many stages, to progress a ruling for which the Commons committee has asked, and it seems the meetings other than those which evidence is taken in private and are subject to rules of privilege.

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OVERSEAS

# President Nixon defies fourth subpoena and dares Congress to do its worst

From Fred Emery  
Washington, June 10  
President Nixon today defied the fourth Congressional subpoena issued against him for impeachment inquiry evidence and, in many words, dared Congress to do its worst.

The President's defiance had been expected but his language was unusually provocative. At the same time, the President, defying Judge Gossett's ruling of being held in contempt of court in the "Watergate" case, Mr. Nixon refused to appear before the House committee, which is investigating the matter.

Mr. Nixon's lawyer, Mr. John W. Markham, said that the President was not going to appear before the committee because it was not a proper judicial body to conduct such an inquiry. He said that the President was not going to appear because it was not a proper judicial body to conduct such an inquiry.

Mr. Nixon's lawyer, Mr. John W. Markham, said that the President was not going to appear before the committee because it was not a proper judicial body to conduct such an inquiry. He said that the President was not going to appear because it was not a proper judicial body to conduct such an inquiry.

timely demanding additional tapes whenever those the committee already has fail to turn up evidence of guilt, there would be no end unless a line were drawn somewhere by someone. Since it is clear the committee will not draw such a line, I have done so.

Yet Mr. Nixon denies trying to judge in his own case. It is quite clear, he said, that this is not a case of the President conducting an inquiry into his own impeachment. He claimed his cooperation in handing over tapes (which the committee had already received via the grand jury) and his own editing transcripts (which the committee never requested) had been "unprecedented."

Precisely what the committee is asserting is that the House of Representatives is a sole judge in an impeachment accusation and the Senate sole judge in the trial. There is little real dispute over this. The fact is that all Presidents who have spoken on the subject, including Mr. Nixon, have asserted there can be no withholding of the evidence required. It is a matter of the "best evidence" available.

Mr. Nixon refused to avail himself of the committee's written warning that continued refusal would permit the House to draw "adverse inferences" — namely, that Mr. Nixon has something to hide about Presidential knowledge. He suggested that the committee call witnesses rather than pursue "the chimera of additional evidence."

He went on to declare: "Once embarked upon a process of con-

tinuation that executive privilege is nonexistent in impeachment proceedings. This is no legalistic quibble. There are enough authorities urging Mr. Nixon to be impeached promptly on this ground alone of defying both Congress and the constitution.

But the committee chairman wishes to have a weightier charge that will survive historical scrutiny. A majority of the committee now feels it has a prima facie case for obstruction of justice, just as did the grand jury in naming Mr. Nixon a co-conspirator.

But, like Mr. Jaworski, the special prosecutor preparing for his trial, the committee seeks corroborative evidence that will be sufficient proof beyond reasonable doubt.

It is no accident that Senator Mike Mansfield, leader of the Democratic majority, who chooses his words carefully, has publicly discussed his "contingency plans" for the Senate trial of the President. He is ready for it to begin at the end of August and to command his colleagues to attend sessions six days a week, he says.

Mr. Nixon, echoing his vow "I shall never do anything to weaken the Presidency," tried again arguing the separation of powers. The point is to establish what he has already done to weaken the Presidency.

Apart from the acts under investigation, he has already surrendered to court subpoenas and published 1,300 pages of his White House conversations.

## Progress on Golan buffer zone discussed

From Eric Marsden  
Jerusalem, June 10  
Problems of disengagement on both the Syrian and Egyptian fronts were discussed in Jerusalem today by Lieutenant-General Eosio Sillasvuo, the United Nations emergency force commander, and Mr. Shimon Peres, the Israel Defence Minister. The talks mainly concerned progress in setting up the Golan Heights and the thinning out of Israeli and Syrian forces on each side of it.

Mr. Peres raised a number of questions about the chances of disengagement and the way in which the United Nations Observer Force was being deployed. He also asked for news of the fate of a number of Israeli soldiers still missing in the north.

On the Egyptian front, the minister sought the general's help with President Sadat's Government in facilitating a search for the bodies of Israeli soldiers killed in the canal area last October. A few dozen men are still missing and this leaves the status of their widows in doubt under religious law, forbidding remarriage and posing other difficulties. General Sillasvuo is understood to have promised to take up the inquiries.

A search for bodies also is being made on the southern front, but there only five Israeli soldiers remain unaccounted for. It is thought their bodies may be trapped in tanks in the no man's land set up after the original ceasefire in October. In five tanks checked so far, two bodies have been found but not yet identified.

Work is progressing smoothly on the fulfilment of the disengagement agreement, with both sides continuing to thin out their forces as agreed at the talks with Dr. Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State. The first stage of the Israeli withdrawal, in which the south-east corner of the enclave occupied during the war will be handed back to the Syrians, will be completed on Friday. The whole disengagement operation is due to end on June 26.

Problems are being sorted out as they arise by three-way talks held in three tents set up at Kuneitra 42 on the Damascus-Kuneitra road, one occupied by the United Nations and one each by the Syrians and Israelis. In spite of the physical separation of the negotiators, they meet regularly and the atmosphere is reported to be cordial in contrast with the frigid correctness of Geneva.

The Israelis have taken discreet action to remove one possible cause of friction in the sensitive area of Kuneitra, the deserted urban centre of the Golan Heights.

## ...The Carlton Tower is conscious of its place in London's great hotelier tradition.



## Mr Vesco sued for £18.6m by Puerto Rico firm

San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 10.—Puerto Rico's biggest developer, EHG Enterprises, has filed a \$44,800,000 (£18,600,000) suit in the United States District Court for damages and judgments against Mr Robert Vesco, the financier.

A spokesman said yesterday that the firm was also seeking annulment of 250,000 shares of EHG Enterprises preferred stock and a \$6m certificate of deposit, both issued by the developers as part of transactions with Mr Vesco's Overseas Services Venture Fund.

EHG Enterprises entered into a series of complicated financial transactions in 1972 that it now says resulted in manipulations by Mr Vesco and his associates. —Reuter.

## Salisbury gives tobacco industry free hand

From Our Correspondent  
Salisbury, June 10  
The Rhodesian Government has relinquished its control of the tobacco industry in this country. From now on tobacco will be sold to private buyers without a guaranteed basic price being underwritten by the Government for growers and no limit will be placed on how much of it is grown or sold.

Mr David Smith, the Minister of Agriculture, said today that because of inequalities in any agricultural production control system the Government had decided to remove its support and control over the tobacco industry. The controls hitherto exercised, which had been based on growers' past performances, were now outdated and inappropriate, he said.

The Rhodesian Government imposed strict control in 1968 when United Nations sanctions were imposed. Tobacco growers were only allowed to grow and

offer for sale a certain amount of stock which in turn was bought at a guaranteed price and sold secretly by government agents.

In recent years controls have been relaxed and a year ago the Government stopped buying the tobacco in bulk and allowed commercial buyers to return to the sales floors and buy under the old auction system. The actual amount grown and sold still remains a secret but it is a known fact that Rhodesian tobacco has reached the world market.

An English-born soldier serving with the Rhodesian Army, Corporal Kenneth Richard Smith, aged 24, single, from Colchester, has died after being wounded in action in the north-eastern border area. A member of the crack Special Air Service company, he was the fourth member of the security forces to be killed in action in the 18-month border war. During the same period 317 guerrillas and 116 civilians have died.

## Tear gas used after three die in S Africa mine riot

From Our Correspondent  
Johannesburg, June 10  
The situation at the Harmony gold mine, near Welkom, was described officially tonight as under control after riot last night which left three African miners dead and seven policemen in hospital. About 80 armed police were standing by for trouble at the number two and three shaft compounds of the mine, controlled by the Rand Mines group.

The men's grievance appears to be over pay—they earn an average of R80 (£50) a month—and springs presumably from an average 10 per cent rise awarded last Friday. This has exacerbated the bitter problem of pay differentials.

Last night, in an apparently well synchronized outbreak of

violence at the number two and three compounds, which are about a mile apart, 1,000 Africans went on the rampage, setting fire to compound and administrative buildings. Just before the buildings were fired lights in and around the compounds were extinguished.

When the police arrived the buildings were all alight. Brigadier J. J. Kotze said today: "We fired two warning volleys. The fire had no effect on the rioters. After the second volley things started becoming orderly." There was no official comment on how the three Africans died or how the seven policemen were injured.

Production at both the number two and three shafts of the mine, which made a profit of R31m last year, is at a standstill.

## African anger at smallness of Arab economic aid

From Our Correspondent  
Nairobi, June 10  
Although a public confrontation between the Arab and African members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) seems unlikely, harsh words are being expressed among the African groupings over the issue of oil costs.

The Arab offer of \$200m (£83m) as a low-interest loan is regarded as paltry and far from the promised Arab support for the reeling economies of the black African nations. Several are known to be angry that help has been so small after they had demonstrated their support for the Arab world in breaking off relations with Israel.

The heads of state who meet tomorrow in Mogadishu, Somalia, for their eleventh annual meeting have several important topics to discuss. The Portuguese moves towards settling their African territorial wars, Somalia's claim to part of south-eastern Ethiopia, and squabbles between guerrilla groups operating in colonial areas are high on the list. It is likely that some sort of concerted action will be agreed on the question of how to tackle world inflation with special regard to prices for primary products.

leaders of the Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau national movements is that no undue pressure should be put on the Portuguese while they are in a conciliatory frame of mind. However, a great deal depends on the observations of the guerrilla leaders who will be the summit. Observers expect a low profile to be evident on the Portuguese question.

The resignation of the Secretary-General, Mr Nzo Ekangaki, of Cameroun, has placed the organisation in something of a quandary. Candidates are difficult to find. The job has been fraught with trouble lately and senior African civil servants and diplomats do not appear keen to take it.

Although African questions and the Middle East will be debated, observers believe that international OAU problems will take second place to economic considerations such as oil prices and world inflation.

African nations have been hit harder than most by the inflationary spiral and their growth rates have been swamped by the constantly rising cost of capital goods from overseas and fluctuating prices for their own primary products.

In many ways the Mogadishu summit may be one of the least political held. The only exception could be the presence of President Amin of Uganda, who may well use the talks as a platform to answer his critics.

## Saudi minister in London

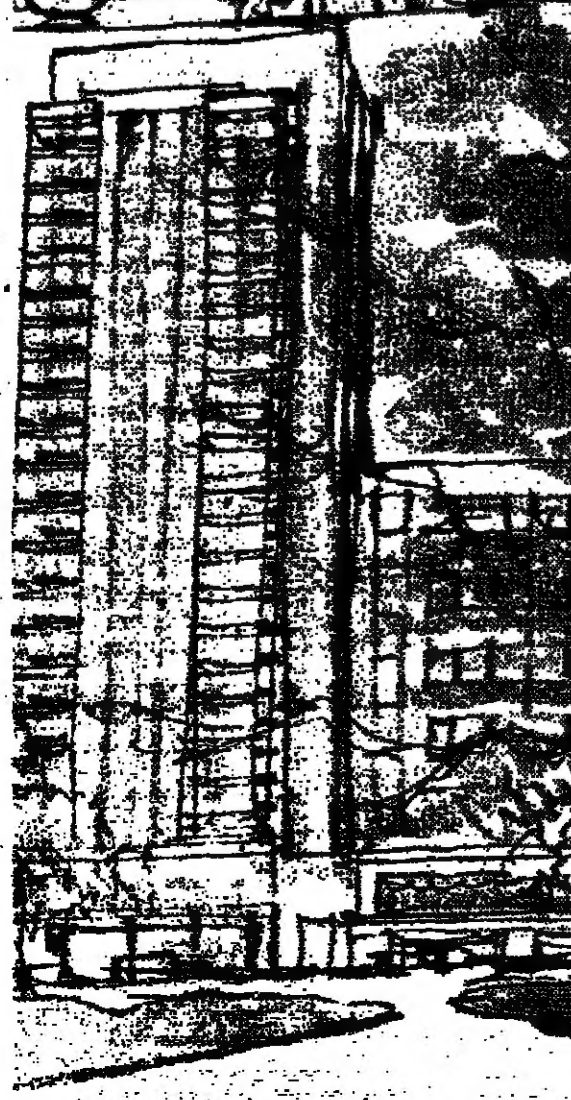
By Our Diplomatic Staff  
Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz, brother and likely successor of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, arrived in London yesterday on his way back from Washington.

Officially the Prince, who is Faisal's country's Minister of the Interior, is here on a private visit, but he will be launching a campaign to encourage Saudi Arabia to reinvest its vast oil revenues, and most importantly, assure an expanding, rather than restricted, oil supply. This, it is said, is for the whole Western world, not just the United States.

concluded a substantial military and economic cooperation agreement, which has some novel features.

It is to be a model, officials say, for such agreements with other Arab countries.

The basic American assumption in the agreement is to encourage Saudi Arabia to reinvest its vast oil revenues, and most importantly, assure an expanding, rather than restricted, oil supply. This, it is said, is for the whole Western world, not just the United States.



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## SPORT

## Cricket

## Edrich strengthens his chances of spending next winter in Australia

By John Woodcock

Cricket Correspondent

MANCHESTER, England. With over 200 runs in hand, Edrich has strengthened his chances of spending next winter in Australia.

England took runs more easily off the Indian bowlers than they have done for a long time in the first Test match yesterday. That was due to a change in the bowling which was due chiefly to Edrich, who had just reached his eleventh 100 for England when rain stopped play for the day, 25 minutes before tea.

Whether there was enough of it for the pitch to play tricks today remains to be seen. If not, India should save the match, which on the form so far they deserve to do. If there was—and it rained heavily for more than two hours before the covers went on, upon play being abandoned for the day—there could still be some excitement left with England pressing for victory.

It was cold and miserable again yesterday. Not the sort of weather which Edrich might have chosen to try to establish himself in the Test side on a ground where he has never been a lucky one for him and against opponents off whom he had not previously taken a hundred. He will be 37 on Friday, the second day of the first Test match at Lord's, yet not many of his 89 first class hundreds can have caused him less bother than this one.

On being recalled to the England side, purely as a temporary measure, in 1966, Edrich made 96. That was against Australia. Compton was 38 when he came back for the last Test match of that same series, and made 94. Edrich was 39 when he started on the last and most successful phase of his Test career, after an absence of four years. Edrich's last Test match before this one was in 1972. But as was the case with those three others, his ringfinger survives. As for his competitive spirit, there was never much danger that it was gone, once it was known that he wanted to play for England again.

The selectors would appear to have pulled off a coup in giving priority to a left-hander in their search for someone to reinforce the batting at any rate against India. Yesterday the Indian spinners bowled nothing like as well to Edrich as they usually do. Not long before the rain Edrich twice took a pace bowler for a six and a four. So started was Edrich that the last ball of the same over was a long hop, which Dennis took for a six. Edrich's rule is to take England 15 overs, not one, to make 15 runs against India. With Edrich making the pace bowlers able to play the ball in before doing his own full share of the scoring. When a situation demands quick runs, as it did yesterday, no one else could have done it so well as Edrich.

Amis was proceeding unhurriedly when he fell foul of Edrich. Twice in successive balls he was beaten on the forward stroke. The next he was caught at slip, the ball turning like the other two. To Dennis, Chandrasekhar bowled some good overs. To Edrich he bowled less well and much faster. One long hop bounced over his head. Edrich's head of four by Doug Wright was the only other leg spinner I have seen whose fastest ball was fast enough to beat Edrich. Edrich was dismissed to call the time if he could, and with Edrich's help he did so.

The rain had been forecast for "mid-afternoon". When it began, it was a relief to the players.



Edrich in action yesterday. His ringfinger is still there.

out cheaply when he must have been a good deal to Soltker, padding up. Had the umpire Constant ruled against him, Edrich would have had the embarrassing distinction of being out twice in the same match playing no strokes.

This decision led to put but to ball. He was given a good deal to put away to leg, which he accepted gratefully, and he ran well between wickets, especially with Dennis. When he was 39, he reached 4,000 runs for England. When he was 38 he had made more than in any of the many first-class matches he has previously played at Old Trafford. His 100 could almost be taken for granted by now, so long as the rain held off for long.

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## Expulsion of bowler baffles onlookers

By Peter Marlow

THE OVER, Yorkshire, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 30 runs ahead of India.

From their lofty position at the foot of the championship, Yorkshire cocked a snook at Surrey on the fringe at the top on a slow pitch and on an overcast day yesterday. In the morning Jackman and Arnold finished off Yorkshire's remaining five batsmen in 90 minutes for 11 runs, 22 overs. Yorkshire had then made 133. Surrey had picked up a bonus of 15 overs and Jackman, who in seasons past has been a fast bowler for Yorkshire's white rose, walked off under a nicely parcelled bunch of half a dozen that had cost him 71 runs.

Later on Jackman was in the market again, this time for runs and it was his eighth wicket partnership with Surrey's acting captain, Long, that removed the sheen from a shining if not glittering performance by Yorkshire's bowlers who had had Surrey groping and in some trouble with seven batsmen out for 108 runs. Nicholson, who had been bowling had taken Yousif Ahmed's wicket, retired to rest an injured ankle by the time Jackman and Long had set up their partnership.

After tea Surrey had made 115 for seven. Nicholson reappeared and, shedding a sweater, he prepared to bowl the first over of

the day's last session. The umpire, Ronald Leach, a Yorkshireman, 32 miles separates Almondsbury from Dewsbury. Nicholson's birthplace was in the same county and he cannot help but for another half an hour. Nicholson's expulsion to the third man boundary brought forth a feverish activity among interested parties, but a library of Wisden's failed to provide an answer.

Not that Nicholson was a first-class cricketer and match manager appeared to report that this action may be something new known to neither Long nor Jackman had objected to Nicholson bowling.

Robinson can be likened to a lion in reverse in that Surrey are special to him. His highest scores and his best bowling analysis, that of six for 61 in 24 overs.

Robinson can be likened to a lion in reverse in that Surrey are special to him. His highest scores and his best bowling analysis, that of six for 61 in 24 overs.

## Luckhurst is again the guardian of Kent

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON, Kent, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead Somerset by 102 runs.

"All future Test series," I heard the news reader saying yesterday morning as I emerged from sleep, "will be carried out underground." I had not realized that Test cricket had got so bad that, despite the warnings of the Sage of Longparish, cricket clearly is approaching its Bokerio.

Nevertheless, when I reached Taunton, I found the cricketers were still playing on the lawns, and although it was only intermittently sunny, we had a rainless day, and an interesting one.

Somerset began at 80 for one against Kent's first innings on Saturday. Close had led a vigorous attack on the bowling, perhaps feeling that the pitch, then dried after early rain, would be more to his good again. There was more rain over the weekend, and batsmen were in trouble all day yesterday. Kent reduced to 188 for seven. The eighth-wicket partnership between Richards and Moseley, one from Antigua and one from Barbados, gave them a substantial lead. Richards played a handsome innings and would surely have scored a century had he not short of partners, flung his wicket away. When Kent were again 87 behind, with the pitch still unpredictable in bounce, I would have expected Somerset to win by an innings or thereabouts. But Cartwright had revived an old shoulder injury when trying to make a diving catch in a John Player League match. He went to London for treatment and it is feared he will not play in the Benson and Hedges Cup match tomorrow. Certainly yesterday his absence left a large hole in the Somerset bowling. On the other hand, it must be remembered that Kent have been handicapped with three men in the Test match and

Julian unable to bowl because of a strain.

Once Moseley's first burst had been survived with the loss of only Johnson's wicket, Kent began to look more cheerful. Luckhurst played well, the guardian of his side, as in the first innings. Cartwright's innings, though numerically small, helped to tire the Somerset striding force at a critical time.

As I laid about him, capturing the initiative which had been Somerset's birthright in the match. When he was caught at the wicket, Kent were 97 for three. Cartwright, who had been only 10 ahead, but Somerset were growing ragged in the field and Woolmer, who had scored at a run every five minutes in his first innings, improved the ratio by five times in his first twenty.

For the close, he and Luckhurst had taken Kent to a comfortable position. I dare say a commanding one, if the weather should break again, which as I look at the clouds seems quite possible. On the first innings Somerset took seven wickets and Kent five.

Kent: First Innings: 188 (2nd day) 1. Johnson, 2. Luckhurst, 3. Moseley, 4. Cartwright, 5. Moseley, 6. Cartwright, 7. Moseley, 8. Cartwright, 9. Moseley, 10. Cartwright, 11. Moseley, 12. Cartwright, 13. Moseley, 14. Cartwright, 15. Moseley, 16. Cartwright, 17. Moseley, 18. Cartwright, 19. Moseley, 20. Cartwright, 21. Moseley, 22. Cartwright, 23. Moseley, 24. Cartwright, 25. Moseley, 26. Cartwright, 27. Moseley, 28. Cartwright, 29. Moseley, 30. Cartwright, 31. Moseley, 32. Cartwright, 33. Moseley, 34. Cartwright, 35. Moseley, 36. Cartwright, 37. Moseley, 38. Cartwright, 39. Moseley, 40. Cartwright, 41. Moseley, 42. Cartwright, 43. Moseley, 44. Cartwright, 45. Moseley, 46. Cartwright, 47. Moseley, 48. Cartwright, 49. Moseley, 50. Cartwright, 51. Moseley, 52. Cartwright, 53. Moseley, 54. Cartwright, 55. Moseley, 56. Cartwright, 57. Moseley, 58. Cartwright, 59. Moseley, 60. Cartwright, 61. Moseley, 62. Cartwright, 63. Moseley, 64. Cartwright, 65. Moseley, 66. Cartwright, 67. Moseley, 68. 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**Early all the  
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First place went to Marsh, of  
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second to Dixon, of West Kirby  
YC, in Laser Daily.

## A time for pride but not complacency

|     |         |                       |
|-----|---------|-----------------------|
| 10  | 13-2003 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 11  | 13-2004 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 12  | 13-2005 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 13  | 13-2006 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 14  | 13-2007 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 15  | 13-2008 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 16  | 13-2009 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 17  | 13-2010 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 18  | 13-2011 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 19  | 13-2012 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 20  | 13-2013 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 21  | 13-2014 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 22  | 13-2015 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 23  | 13-2016 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 24  | 13-2017 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 25  | 13-2018 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 26  | 13-2019 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 27  | 13-2020 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 28  | 13-2021 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 29  | 13-2022 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 30  | 13-2023 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 31  | 13-2024 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 32  | 13-2025 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 33  | 13-2026 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 34  | 13-2027 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 35  | 13-2028 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 36  | 13-2029 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 37  | 13-2030 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 38  | 13-2031 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 39  | 13-2032 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 40  | 13-2033 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 41  | 13-2034 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 42  | 13-2035 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 43  | 13-2036 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 44  | 13-2037 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 45  | 13-2038 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 46  | 13-2039 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 47  | 13-2040 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 48  | 13-2041 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 49  | 13-2042 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 50  | 13-2043 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 51  | 13-2044 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 52  | 13-2045 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 53  | 13-2046 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 54  | 13-2047 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 55  | 13-2048 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 56  | 13-2049 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 57  | 13-2050 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 58  | 13-2051 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 59  | 13-2052 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 60  | 13-2053 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 61  | 13-2054 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 62  | 13-2055 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 63  | 13-2056 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 64  | 13-2057 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 65  | 13-2058 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 66  | 13-2059 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 67  | 13-2060 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 68  | 13-2061 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 69  | 13-2062 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 70  | 13-2063 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 71  | 13-2064 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 72  | 13-2065 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 73  | 13-2066 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 74  | 13-2067 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 75  | 13-2068 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 76  | 13-2069 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 77  | 13-2070 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 78  | 13-2071 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 79  | 13-2072 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 80  | 13-2073 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 81  | 13-2074 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 82  | 13-2075 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 83  | 13-2076 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 84  | 13-2077 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 85  | 13-2078 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 86  | 13-2079 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 87  | 13-2080 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 88  | 13-2081 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 89  | 13-2082 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 90  | 13-2083 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 91  | 13-2084 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 92  | 13-2085 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 93  | 13-2086 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 94  | 13-2087 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 95  | 13-2088 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 96  | 13-2089 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 97  | 13-2090 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 98  | 13-2091 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 99  | 13-2092 | Ph Type (B) (B) A. V. |
| 100 | 13-2093 | Ph Type (B) (B) A.    |

[illegible]

**7.25 Captive Dream. 7.50 Twill. 8.25 Pisco.**

**Grainfield Park selection**

**By Our Racing Correspondent**

**2.0 Carpentorum. 2.50 KANDINSKY.**  
**Time. 3.50 Fair Deal. 4.0 Niswary. 4**  
**By Our Newmarket Correspondent**  
**2.50 Sreakind. 5.0 Expelled. 3.50**

**L.K. 151 GALINPOLI PLATE 12-2-2**

**VANDA DIANA, by G. by Hamer,**  
**comb—Blv in Green. 12-2-2**  
**Widow's & C. 11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**BEST ENDEAVOUR, by G. by Fipal**  
**—Candor (12-2-2). 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**MANDAL STONE, by G. by Mandor**  
**—11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**

**Free Mail, 5.50 Pat. Hand, 9.15 w/ water**

**NS**

**is specially recommended. 3.0 Lonsg  
0 Hair Presumptive.**

**Court Cast, 4.30 Bright Moss.**

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**Also:** RAN: 4-1 Screen, 5-1 Fleeting  
Glance, 10-1 Intrenched L&B, 11-1 Moderny,  
11-1 Phasnet, 14-1 Bally Nerve, 34 Tiger,  
35-1 1000, 36-1 1400, 37-1 1400, 38-1  
Wing mine, 39-1, 40-1, 41-1, 42-1, 43-1, 44-1,  
45-1, 46-1, 47-1, 48-1, 49-1, 50-1, 51-1, 52-1,  
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591-1, 59

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|-----|---------|---------------------|
| 10  | 13-2003 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 11  | 13-2004 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 12  | 13-2005 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 13  | 13-2006 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 14  | 13-2007 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 15  | 13-2008 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 16  | 13-2009 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 17  | 13-2010 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 18  | 13-2011 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 19  | 13-2012 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 20  | 13-2013 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 21  | 13-2014 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 22  | 13-2015 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 23  | 13-2016 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 24  | 13-2017 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 25  | 13-2018 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 26  | 13-2019 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 27  | 13-2020 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 28  | 13-2021 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 29  | 13-2022 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 30  | 13-2023 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 31  | 13-2024 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 32  | 13-2025 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 33  | 13-2026 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 34  | 13-2027 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 35  | 13-2028 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 36  | 13-2029 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 37  | 13-2030 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 38  | 13-2031 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 39  | 13-2032 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 40  | 13-2033 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 41  | 13-2034 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 42  | 13-2035 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 43  | 13-2036 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 44  | 13-2037 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 45  | 13-2038 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 46  | 13-2039 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 47  | 13-2040 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 48  | 13-2041 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 49  | 13-2042 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 50  | 13-2043 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 51  | 13-2044 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 52  | 13-2045 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 53  | 13-2046 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 54  | 13-2047 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 55  | 13-2048 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 56  | 13-2049 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 57  | 13-2050 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 58  | 13-2051 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 59  | 13-2052 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 60  | 13-2053 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 61  | 13-2054 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 62  | 13-2055 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 63  | 13-2056 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 64  | 13-2057 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 65  | 13-2058 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 66  | 13-2059 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 67  | 13-2060 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 68  | 13-2061 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 69  | 13-2062 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 70  | 13-2063 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 71  | 13-2064 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
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| 74  | 13-2067 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 75  | 13-2068 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 76  | 13-2069 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 77  | 13-2070 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 78  | 13-2071 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 79  | 13-2072 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 80  | 13-2073 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 81  | 13-2074 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 82  | 13-2075 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 83  | 13-2076 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 84  | 13-2077 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 85  | 13-2078 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 86  | 13-2079 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 87  | 13-2080 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 88  | 13-2081 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
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| 90  | 13-2083 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 91  | 13-2084 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 92  | 13-2085 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 93  | 13-2086 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 94  | 13-2087 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 95  | 13-2088 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 96  | 13-2089 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 97  | 13-2090 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 98  | 13-2091 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 99  | 13-2092 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm & W |
| 100 | 13-2093 | Ph Tony (Dr) Lm &   |

[illegible]

**7.25 Captive Dream. 7.50 Twill. 8.25 Pisco.**

**Grainfield Park selection**

**By Our Racing Correspondent**

**2.0 Carpentorum. 2.50 KANDINSKY.**  
**Time. 3.50 Fair Deal. 4.0 Niswary. 4**  
**By Our Newmarket Correspondent**  
**2.50 Sreakind. 5.0 Expelled. 3.50**

**L.K. 151 GALINPOLI PLATE 12-2-2**

**VANDA DIANA, by G. by Hamer,**  
**comb—Blv in Green. 12-2-2**  
**Widow's & C. 11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**BEST ENDEAVOUR, by G. by Fipal**  
**—Candor (12-2-2). 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**  
**MANDAL STONE, by G. by Mandor**  
**—11. 12-2-2. 12-2-2. 12-2-2**

**Free Mail, 5.50 Pat. Hand, 9.15 W. Water**

**NS**

**is specially recommended. 3.0 Lonsg  
0 Hair Presumptive.**

**Court Cast, 4.30 Bright Moss.**

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**Also: 8.40 RAN: 4-1 Screen, 5-1 Fleeting  
Glance, 10-1 Intrenched (L.H.), 11-1 Moderny,  
11-1 Phased, 12-1 Bally Nerve, 3-1 Tiger,  
4-1 1000, 5-1 1000, 6-1 1000, 7-1 1000,  
8-1 1000, 9-1 1000, 10-1 1000, 11-1 1000,  
12-1 1000, 13-1 1000, 14-1 1000, 15-1 1000,  
16-1 1000, 17-1 1000, 18-1 1000, 19-1 1000,  
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332-1 1000, 333-**

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**Early all the  
n event**

First place went to Marsh, of  
Alumbles YC in Moonshine and  
second to Dixon, of West Kirby  
YC, in Laser Daily.

10 (12) PITZNERBAND HANDICAP  
 (45/10) 10m  
 FAYVEDO, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000  
 ROYGRAND, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000  
 TIGER MASH, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000  
 ALAN RAN, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000  
 TOTTS, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000  
 10 (12) PITZNERBAND HANDICAP G-1  
 (45/10) 10m  
 SECTION, b. 10. 09. 1968 - 100000

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## Couple not married: adoption order void

Chancery Division:  
**Oxfam shops  
rate relief as**  
Oxfam v Birmingham City  
District Council  
McIntyre, Templeman

be allowed and the adoption orders set aside.  
Mr Justice Dunn agreed.  
Solicitors : Official Solicitor  
Bonnett, Son & Turner.

None of the activities carried on in the shops directly assisted in the relief of poverty save the third. Under the "helping by selling" programme the poor were relieved by employment on village handicrafts; the shops were an outlet for sale. That activity "directly facilitates" the relief of poverty: see Belfast Association for Employment of Industries Blind and Pauperism Commissioners for N Ireland (1968) NT 21).

and runs raising which as the law now stood distinguished the Dalwich Estate office from the Oxfam shop. In his Lordship's judgment the Oxfam shops did not qualify for rate relief.

His Lordship granted a certificate under section 12 of the Administration of Justice Act, 1969, for leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Solicitors: Waterhouse & Co  
Sharn. Pritchard & Co.

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## £4,000 plus Appointments

### New Zealand Agricultural Consultants

#### GENERAL MANAGER

Established Company providing consulting and management services in agriculture and forestry worldwide requires General Manager to live in Auckland.

Primary requirements are professional qualifications and overseas experience in agriculture or related fields, knowledge of operation of international aid agencies, capacity to manage consulting teams, head office organisation and financial negotiations.

Salary and benefits negotiable from NZ\$15,000

Reply to MISS J. ANDERSON,  
TIPS LTD.,

INTERNATIONAL ARCADE, LONDON HILTON, W1,  
for interview in London early July.

#### WANTED: SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

Industry's biggest current need is for seasoned, mature executives in their 30's, 40's and 50's. Chusid clients have proven that these are the most productive and rewarding work years of their lives.

To learn how "slightly used" executives have renewed their careers, you're invited to meet with one of our professional Career Advisers without cost or obligation.

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Offices in major office worldwide

## CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

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Telex No. 887374

Opportunity to join an international head office "in company" management consultancy—scope to move to a board appointment in an operating company in 3-5 years.



#### ADVISER TO TOP MANAGEMENT

LONDON

£7,000—£8,000

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL TRADING GROUP NOTED FOR ITS ADVANCED MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY—CAPITAL EXCEEDS \$500 MILLION

We invite applications from candidates aged 28-35, who are qualified accountants (C.A., A.C., A.A.C.C.A. or A.C.M.A.) who have acquired at least three years post qualification in management experience in a fast moving company or companies utilising modern management control techniques, and who have also acquired a wide range of business experience. Successful candidates will be responsible for a number of varied, demanding and intellectually stimulating assignments. This will require total involvement in planning, investigation, report recommendation and implementation stages of an assignment. A management development programme will be individually tailored and there are opportunities for external management courses either in the U.K., Europe or the States, and some overseas travel. Essential qualities are a strong communication ability at all levels and the capacity to make a significant contribution, as well as work with a high level of autonomy. Initial salary negotiable £7,000-£8,000, contributory pension, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications strict confidence under reference ATM3519/TT to the Managing Director.

Opportunity for Directorship within 12-18 months.



#### MARKETING MANAGER—RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

MIDDLESEX

£6,000—£7,000 + C

WELL ESTABLISHED MEDIUM SIZED COMPANY—SALES OF 500-600 UNITS A YEAR. SUBSIDIARY OF EXPANDING BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP

This new position, caused by restructuring owing to expansion, calls for candidates aged 30+ who have gained 7-8 years successful experience in the property sector, of which at least 3 yrs. must have been spent in a sales and marketing capacity in a fast moving and profit orientated residential property development company. The successful candidate will report directly to Managing Director and be responsible for: the control and efficient running of the H.Q. sales office function (managed on a day-to-day basis by a sales co-ordinator and six staff), marketing research into types of schemes to be developed, control of national and local advertising publicity through the advertising agents, building society liaison, and, in conjunction with five Regional Directors and their Sales Managers, the development and training of the sales force. Essential qualities are a strong business and market awareness and an effective administrative and communicative ability. Initial salary negotiable £6,000-£7,000 plus commission, contributory pension, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference MM3521/TT to the Managing Director.

An interesting and demanding appointment—with scope to move into project management in a short term.



#### SENIOR PIPELINE SYSTEMS ENGINEER

LONDON

ATTRACTIVE SALARY

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

This vacancy occurs as part of rapid expansion and is open to Engineers who have acquired at least 18 months' practical experience in pipeline design and construction. Reporting will be to the Chief Engineer and the brief will cover the original design for pipelines carrying crude oil involving systems optimisation, the functional specification of equipment etc. as it relates to offshore operations. Close liaison at all times will be maintained with clients. The successful candidate will be responsible for the effective management and leadership of up to 8 Engineers. Essential qualities are the capacity for original thought and the ability to lead a really forward thinking design team. An attractive salary is negotiable plus contributory pension scheme, life assurance and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence, under reference SPSE3513/TT, to the Managing Director.

Prospects exist to advance to a senior management position in the short/medium term



#### FINANCIAL ANALYST/INVESTIGATOR

WEST END

UP TO £4,000

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MANUFACTURING ORGANISATION

This vacancy is caused by expansion and the ideal candidate will have an accountancy or background, at least 12 months commercial experience and a knowledge of contracts and implications of international trading. Reporting to the European Financial Director the duties will be to assist in general contract administration and review of variations on budget targets. Involvement in the management process of 10 European subsidiaries will include: travel. The ability to speak German or French would be a distinct advantage. Essential qualities are a logical, flexible and diplomatic attitude and the ability to work under pressure continuous periods. Initial salary negotiable up to £4,250, contributory pension scheme, life assurance and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference FA13511/TT to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (Management Recruitment Consultants) LIMITED  
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 8

### BIRMINGHAM HOUSING DEPARTMENT

#### Assistant City Housing Officer (Tenancy Services)

P.O. 3(b) (£5,181—£6,012)

##### Duties:

This is a third tier post and the successful applicant will be responsible for advice and implementation of policy for all aspects of estate management including rent collection, ordering and programming of maintenance, transfers, rebates and allowances and certain housing accountancy functions.

The department, which manages some 150,000 tenancies, has embarked on a policy of decentralisation, and ultimately all tenancy services will be provided at local Housing Centres.

In addition the successful applicant will be a member of the Department's Management Team and will be expected to contribute to the overall effectiveness of the Department.

This advertisement is not restricted to local government officers, but preference will be given to those serving in this capacity in England (excluding London) and Wales.

This advertisement has been issued after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission for England.

Applications to:  
City Housing Officer, Bush House, Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HL. Giving details of age, qualifications, experience, present post and salary, and quoting reference 15/378. Closing date: 28th June 1974.

### CITY OF LIVERPOOL CITY TREASURY

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Economic Appraisal Unit of the City Treasury:

#### ASSISTANT CITY TREASURER

Special Scale (£5,584-£6,015)

The occupant of this post will head the Unit which will provide staff support to the Central Management Team. The unit will examine and report upon current activities and forward plans for service development in terms of the Council's call on resources and will explore opportunities for improving the Council's financial resources.

The task of setting up this unit will call for initiative, imagination and an ability to develop and apply techniques of economic appraisal to a wide range of activities, based upon substantial experience of economic appraisal, preferably in the public sector. Applicants should have professional or academic qualifications in accountancy, economics or related disciplines, together with extensive experience of economic analysis and appraisal.

#### SENIOR GROUP ACCOUNTANT

(£4,280-£4,737) (P.O.4)

#### ACCOUNTANT (2 posts)

(£3,504-£3,978) (P.O.2)

These three posts, together with one post of senior group accountant already filled, comprise the professional staff of the Unit. Applicants should be qualified accountants possessing a good degree in economics or a kindred subject, or a post qualifying specialist diploma would be an advantage. Applicants for the senior post should have some experience of economic analysis and appraisal.

The Local Government Staff Commission has agreed to the advertisement of these posts on an unrestricted basis. Application forms, obtainable by 21st June, 1974, and further particulars may be obtained from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, P.O. Box 88, Municipal Buildings, Dale Street, Liverpool L69 2DM.

### Senior Assistant Solicitor

Salary: P.O.1 Pts. 9-7 or Pts. 6-24.

£3,504-£4,285 p.a. plus London Weighting

Concerned mainly with the Common Law and Litigation aspects of this Borough's work, you would be operating within one comprehensive Legal Division, comprising a Common Law, Litigation and planning Section and a Conveyancing and Compulsory Purchase Section with joint administrative support.

Requiring the ability to handle major matters without supervision, you would be expected to control staff and to represent the Council in Court and at enquiries of all kinds.

There are opportunities to assist with other branches of the Department's work: including attending and advising Committees of the Council.

Application forms from London Borough of Southwark, Personnel and Management Services Division, 27 Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB. (Tel: 01-701 2870, 24-hour Recordal system), quoting job title and Ref. No: T/1/5551. Closing date 28th June 1974.

### Southwark

#### LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Landscape architect required to undertake landscape design, prepare contract drawings and specifications, and to supervise landscape operations in a new town development in the St. John's Metropolitan Area, Newfoundland.

Emphasis is to be placed on the preservation of the existing landscape and the preparation of functional designs which will involve the minimum of maintenance.

The successful applicant may also be responsible for landscape operations of other projects undertaken by the Corporation throughout the Province.

Applicants should have a degree in Landscape Architecture plus two or more years of practical experience. Those without a degree but with equivalent experience will also be considered.

Employment will be on a contractual basis for a three year period, with a starting salary of \$15,200 per annum and a minimum of 5% annual increase.

Applications and requests for information should be addressed to:

Corporate Secretary,  
Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation  
P.O. Box 1816,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

### Lawyer in Australia

Esso Australia Ltd. has a vacancy in its Head Office Law Department for a lawyer who will be involved as an adviser to senior executives in handling a variety of legal matters related to the company's activities in Australia. These include oil and minerals exploration, the production and sale of crude oil and natural gas and the refining, transportation and marketing of a full range of petroleum products.

Applicants must have been trained in the Common Law System and be qualified barristers and/or solicitors capable of being admitted to practice in the State of New South Wales. They should have general legal experience in private, Government or corporate practice. While it is likely that the person selected will be aged between 25 and 35, applications from candidates outside this range will also be considered.

This is a career opportunity in a responsible position and the salary will be related to demonstrated capability for initiative and ready response to the demands made on lawyers in a challenging commercial environment. As a guide, we would expect to offer a suitably qualified man or woman aged 30 about 12,000 Australian dollars per annum. Conditions of employment include membership of a superannuation plan and four weeks annual leave.

Arrangements for interviewing suitable candidates will be made at a later date. Initially, applications or enquiries should be directed to:

The Manager Law Department, Esso Australia Ltd.,  
G.P.O. Box 4047, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001 Australia.

All applications will be treated in strict confidence.



### HULL SUPERINTENDENT/NAVAL ARCHITECT FOR NEW V.L.C.C.

London-based Shipping Group require an experienced Naval Architect for a V.L.C.C. Ship repairer, Shipbuilder, Classification Society Surveyor, Owner's Superintendent. The successful applicant would be considered for a permanent position on completion of the new building project. Good prospects and conditions with pension scheme if of the new building project. Good prospects and conditions with pension scheme if permanent employment offered. Apply in writing giving full details of experience and qualifications.

Salary unlikely to be a barrier for a suitable applicant.  
Box 0958 D, The Times

#### CONTACT MAN

American insurance company based in Los Angeles and conducting international business requires a "CONTACT MAN" to set up and develop business with Lloyd's and general insurance brokers.

This position would suit a retired gentleman with excellent contacts in the broking fraternity.

An excellent salary will be paid to the right applicant.

Please write giving details to

BOX 0601D THE TIMES

#### HOLMAN, FENWICK & WILLAN

1 FEPYS STREET, EC3N 4AU

##### REQUIRE

#### Assistant Solicitors and Executives

WITH EXPERIENCE OF CHARTER PARTY AND BILL OF LADING LITIGATION OR COMMERCIAL AND MARITIME DISPUTES.

APPLY IN WRITING, REFERENCE CDAC.

#### A Qualified Accountant

with good knowledge of Companies Acts is required to supervise bookkeeping, being responsible for preparation of internal accounts, management in and official returns.

Successful candidate will be aged 40-45 and a sound experience of accounting procedures, companies as well as being familiar with all duties of the Company Secretary; he must be able to deputise for the Director and control over staff.

Commencing annual salary £4,000. Start date July 1st.

Apply to The Managing Director,  
SAS GROUP OF COMPANIES

Victoria House,  
Holborn, London, W.C.1.

#### AUDIT MANAGER (A.C.)

£4,200 plus

A medium-sized firm of London Chartered Accountants to engage an Audit Manager, with at least two years' experience within the profession, to supervise a small group of auditors.

A salary of £4,200 per annum is offered plus a profit-sharing scheme. There is also a contributory pension scheme.

Write to N. Janssen, F.C.A.,  
CRANE HOUGHTON AND CRANE  
23 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 9PS  
or telephone 01-688 2212







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burghers of Scotland  
capital

Sir Peter Ramsbotham, Britain's man in Washington since February, has been making a round of social debuts now that the refurbished embassy residence is at last habitable. He and his wife Frances had barely moved in—and certainly not unpacked—before several British ministers came streaming through.

Their first real showcase was a luncheon for the Royal Ballet. It was a splendid affair, unmar-





## FUNERAL PARADE

funeral display in as not particularly. It did not, as did the Republic of Ireland with the same event, mpose of a subversive rooted in the country Government and the law dare not con- vely. Nor has anyone turn into a no-go area. to reason to be chilled ale. There was every e infuriated by it. It sling slap in the face ong-suffering British e resentment, which in the House of Com- day, is so sharp that it ties do not take steps a repetition there is a hat others will take selves to do so. The s squarely within the lting behaviour likely a breach of the peace- vification enough for it in the interest of r.

ght to be a law against case there is. Section 19 of the Public Order Act, 1936, Prohibition of uni-

forms in connection with political objects". It provides that any person who in any public place or at a public meeting wears uniform signifying his association with any political organization or with the promotion of any political object shall be guilty of an offence. The word "uniform" is not defined. The magistracy has however rejected the contention that it implies a complete outfit. Uniformed members of the British Union of Fascists, whose activities stimulated the legislation, were successfully prosecuted. Also convicted have been people dressed up like the Ku-Klux-Klan. A less offensive organization devoted to Social Credit whose livery consisted of green shirt, green tie and armband, was also proceeded against in the thirties, but magistrates in different parts found differently.

There may be some hesitation in the office of the DPP about whether the IRA accessories of black beret and gun glasses con- stitute a uniform within the meaning of the Act. Coming off the boat from Boulogne they would pass without comment. Escorting a coffin in Kilburn

high street they do not. Every- thing would seem to depend on the circumstances in which they are worn and the bearing of the wearers. In the case of IRA pall bearers or standard bearers their whole deportment proclaims that what they wear is meant to pass for a uniform. In any case, the issue should now be put to the test in the courts. If prosecutions under that particular section fail, the law has many other resources with which to prevent parades suggestive of paramilitarism.

The Roman Catholic Church in England would also be wise to examine its role in the affair. All Roman Catholics, including con- victed bank robbers who starve themselves to death, are entitled to receive the ministrations and due rites of their church. But in the Irish, republican culture re- quirements slide easily into political demonstrations which slide easily into illegal military parades. If the Roman Catholic Church in England values its reputation with the public, and not least with the greater part of its own membership, it will be wary of lending itself, however unintentionally, to that debasement of its function.

## S MORE UNPOPULAR THAN EVER

Government finance has in such disarray as it. Many householders with rate demands half in as last year's—some almost twice as much—cases come in spite of vermouth contribution. port larger than ever. port successive national ives within a period of d a major reorganiza- horities one of whose the more efficient use sources. It is no won- reaction of thousands rs has been one of indig- nation. The vity associations at g with Mr Silk and earday should have t no doubt about the feeling or about the vent the same thing ning next year.

ism which has caused is not one that anyone npt to defend very. The general election ut as the last govern- etizing the final for- tion would take, and ministration was left a few days to evolve that would avoid the e detected in the e plan. The result er simplified scheme arched at the time to e for said for it in e rough justice, proved a practice ore rough than just. ty tended to look after s. The Tory propo- ed to do too little to tendency for the rate

burden to fall increasingly heavily on the cities, and in particular on inner city areas, in problems of which it is an important factor. Mr Crosland gave some relief to the cities, at the cost of inordinate increases in many areas outside them. It has to be said, however, that many of those whose rates have risen so shockingly are still paying less than occupiers of similar property in towns. An aggregate increase of similar dimensions, falling still more heavily on some people no better able to bear it, would have occurred under the original plan, in spite of all the last govern- ment's pressure for impossible restraints on council spending. Much local government expendi- ture is fixed far in advance, or required by statute, or grows unavoidably in response to popu- lation growth or rising interest rates.

The affair is sure to intensify the mood of disillusion with local government in this country. Stories that the reorganization was accompanied with undue extravagance in respect of overstaffing, golden handshakes and farewell banquets are widely current even when exaggerated. As any re- organization creates a situa- tion where many caterpillars must feel that they cannot win: where rates used to be low because ser- vices were limited, extra money is demanded to bring standards up to the level of another area that is now controlled by the same council. Where services were good, the demand is to contribute to bringing services in less fortunate areas up to the same level. Wide

resentment has resulted from the public relations error of separately setting out the charges of the new public water authorities, without explaining that they are the old water rate, and not an extra imposition. A great many people in country districts are in no position to meet rate increases which may be very large relative to their incomes. Country rates have been low because the wealth of services provided in a city is absent. The retired—always the first victims of inflation—will suffer particularly. The situation again exposes the unsatisfactory nature of the rates as a tax, falling as they do with insufficient account of the individual's ability to pay, and varying from area to area often for arbitrary reasons. No rearrangement of the rate sup- port grant can fully overcome these defects. Mr Crosland sug- gested last week that the total of government support would have to increase next year. With 60 per cent of council finance already coming from this source, the implications of that for local autonomy are serious. None of the various other ways for coun- cils to raise money provide any kind of satisfactory alternative. But it is not fair that a major and unavoidable tax should be subject to such steep increases in its incidence. There is a strong case for emergency provision from central funds to enable local authorities to contain their rate call within a maximum percentage increase, which should be con- siderably lower than some of those now found necessary.

## PERHAPS M SERVAN-SCHREIBER IS RIGHT

sing thing about M. eiber is perhaps not t he has been sacked 11 days in the French t but that he lasted so as and rubbish appli- ing which led to the 'the political maverick' President was equally ted. His abrupt depart- from the Govern- ver, a self-questioning ver a subject which has ked the kind of public France that it has in y. ave of course been e extent, the direction y existence of France's weapons programme, een left-wing inspired. Branches of the armed t have been starved of turing the build-up of de dissuasion have o communicate their ment. But in general ith the impression that de in the considerable hievements in weapons has tended to sup- of the latent criticism.

clear programme has benefited from this, d by criticism at home, d by criticism abroad, and scientists of the blic have been impeded er own technical limi- t great expense, but no t substantial technol-

gical spin-off, they have constructed a fleet of nuclear forces which can hardly fail to impress. But are they all that credible? Has the money been so well spent? The 36 Mirage-IV bombers with their 70-kiloton bombs came into service ten years ago and by now must constitute a trail line of attack against Soviet modern air defences. Fewer than half would probably survive an attack on their nine French bases. Those which got away would be restricted in the air by their limited range and their dependence on refuelling. Despite their supersonic speed they do not represent a much more reliable deterrent than Britain's admittedly obsolescent fleet of Vulcan bombers.

The eighteen (and eventually twenty-seven) land based missiles in their hardened silos in Haute Provence could easily be destroyed, say the French, only by a direct hit by a one megaton missile—or less accurate strikes by bigger warheads. The official estimate says that it would require a force worth 400 megatons to inactivate the seventeen-mile square complex of missiles and firing points. But this demand could be met by only twenty of the Soviet Union's SS-9 missiles, 258 of which are deployed. And the bigger Soviet missiles are already being tested.

To ensure their effectiveness

the French would probably have to fire the missiles on first detection of a Soviet launch—a decision which any French president would find it near impossible to take. It is arguable that at worst one or two French missiles would stand a reasonable chance of reaching their targets—and that the risk of this would serve to deter the Russians. But does this chance constitute the most efficient use of the £470m which, it is estimated, has already been spent on the Plateau d'Albion and the huge sums which are still destined for enlarging and improving the missiles? The one really credible element in the nuclear triad consists of the small fleet of ballistic missile submarines. By 1976 France will have as many of these as Britain, armed with missiles which while still lacking the range of Polaris will have a bigger yield. By 1978 she should be able to guarantee two on station at any one time, which should make the force less vulnerable than the British four boat Polaris force. The technical achievement will be something on which French scientists can rightly look back with satisfaction. But the cost has been colossal, and one wonders if the French nuclear programme has always absorbed the cost to the best advantage. It is a programme which probably merits more internal criticism rather than less.

has been one of the greatest achieve- ments of English culture, and future generations may blame us for their loss more than for anything else.

JOHN ST AUBYN,  
St Aubyn Estates,  
Manor Office,  
Cornwall.

Changes in pensions

From Mrs Margaret Linell

Sir, With the stroke of a pen, prefer- ably red, the millions of old age pen- sioners expecting to get £10 instead of £7.75 could alter their own com- fortable for dates from July 22.

More complicated figures would have to be done officially, but basic pension books should be printed to future with the words "basic pension" and the current amount of this could be shown in all Post Offices. If the pension is to be in- creased as the cost of living rises, this is the only simple way to deal with it.

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Proposed strike powers for unions

From the Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry  
Sir, The Government would have us believe that the main effect of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill is to restore the law on industrial relations to the situation prevailing before 1971. With increased pressure being exerted in Parliament to pass this legislation before the summer recess it is a matter of urgency that this myth—which was given credence in your editorial of May 21—should be exploded and that the general public should be made aware of the great increase in the opportunity for trade unions to exert power.

Prior to 1971 any person who in- duced or threatened to induce breaches of contracts of employment, or who threatened to induce breaches of contracts of employment, was liable to prosecution under the law.

It would have been unlawful under the pre-1971 law (as well as under the 1971 Act) in future this will be entirely lawful and it will then be possible for powerful unions to blockade public utilities or hold up the nation's food supplies at the docks, whenever they are unable to get their own way in a wages dispute by more traditional means.

I believe we should all be fully aware of the implications of this Bill as it stands at the moment.

Yours faithfully,  
CAMPBELL ADAMSON,  
Confederation of British Industry,  
21 Tordall Street, SW1,  
June 10.

strike or indulge in other industrial action, or to "black", blockade or boycott, or threaten to do so, when- ever they like, officially or unofficially, constitutionally or in breach of procedure, in respect of a trade dispute anywhere in Great Britain or in the rest of the world. Secondly, it will be lawful to use the picket line for the purpose of establishing boycotts or blockades whether against an employer in dispute or against a public utility or other body which has no connection with the dispute in question.

We have already experienced in the 1972 miners' strike the picketing of all-fired power stations to bring pressure on the Government by stopping the supply of electricity. It would have been unlawful under the pre-1971 law (as well as under the 1971 Act) in future this will be entirely lawful and it will then be possible for powerful unions to blockade public utilities or hold up the nation's food supplies at the docks, whenever they are unable to get their own way in a wages dispute by more traditional means.

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est £2 you'll  
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ur bookshop price £2  
The Times £2.20  
p post and  
MIES 1000

## Weak retail sales May show the opening effect price rises

Editor  
If a recession are  
new twist by year-  
retail sales in May,  
no obvious special  
why the volume of  
last month should  
at the same level as  
last month.

1973, retail spending  
ly depressed by the  
from the heavy pro-  
during the early  
1973.  
retail sales, though  
therefore be taken  
as an index of  
powerful deflation  
on the volume of  
is explosive rise in  
strength of the April  
sales, which are se-  
asated, it appears that  
of retail sales in the  
r of this year may  
est for any quarter  
ra. Sales will be quoted  
no are arguing for a  
autumn budget, and  
other elements in the  
ad, such as exports,  
to be taken into  
unclear himself is  
ding judgment, not  
a breakdown of  
ry's economic fore-  
caster has deprived  
me weeks now of  
agree of insight into  
course of the econ-  
omic predecessors  
var have normally

figures, also from  
ent of industry, for  
ices in May will be  
both sides in the  
ver the promised  
get. They show a  
continuing rate of  
h some tendency to  
s that, while indus-  
trial costs have almost  
far this year, the  
of cost has been  
passed to the  
a high rate.  
s of materials and  
sed by manufactur-  
ers by less than  
in May for a total  
er cent. Last Janu-  
ry the cost of ma-  
terials and fuel in-  
dustries fell 2.9 per  
cent and now stand only  
above their level  
er.  
s of materials and  
sed by manufactur-  
ers other than the  
and tobacco indus-  
try per cent in May  
er cent rise since  
but 7.5 per cent  
y).

## Industry calls for clear ment on export policy

Brown  
last night urged  
ent to give a clear  
of its stance on  
giving regimes.  
followed a state-  
ment by Peter Shore,  
the State for Trade,  
ribed as "false".  
The Economist sug-  
gested that the State  
Credit Guarantees  
to pull out of deals  
as objectionable,  
according to the  
ere in an EECG  
projects in Spain,  
and South Africa.  
official of the Con-  
fidential industry  
ht the denial did  
ugh.  
no doubt at all  
in knowledge that

Wholesale prices to the home  
market, changed by manufactur-  
ing industry rose 2.1 per cent  
in May for 1974, a 14.5 per  
cent since December and of  
11.5 per cent since January.  
The wholesale prices of man-  
ufactured products other than  
food, drink and tobacco rose 1.9  
per cent last month for rise of  
15.2 per cent since December  
and of 12.0 per cent since  
January. None of these price  
changes is seasonally adjusted.

### RETAIL SALES AND HP

The following are the seasonally  
adjusted figures for the volume  
of retail sales and the value of  
new instalment credit released  
by the Department of Industry.  
The table shows the provisional  
estimate for retail sales for  
May, published yesterday:

|          | Index<br>1970=100 | New credit<br>£m |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1974 Q1  | 102.1             | 575              |
| Q2       | 104.6             | 612              |
| Q3       | 107.2             | 640              |
| Q4       | 109.5             | 570              |
| Year     | 105.8             | 2,497            |
| 1973 Q1  | 111.8             | 769              |
| Q2       | 108.0             | 668              |
| Q3       | 110.5             | 715              |
| Q4       | 112.3             | 715              |
| Year     | 110.7             | 2,873            |
| 1974 Q1  | 110.1             | 581              |
| January  | 109.5             | 198              |
| February | 110.3             | 188              |
| March    | 110.4             | 195              |
| April    | 107.9             | 197              |
| May*     | 109.1             | 197              |

\* Provisional.

### WHOLESALE PRICES

The following are the indices  
(1970=100) of wholesale prices  
of manufactured goods and of  
basic materials and fuel pur-  
chased by manufacturing  
industry, released by the  
Department of Industry yester-  
day. The figures are not  
seasonally adjusted, exclude  
purchase tax and value-added  
tax, but include revenue  
duties:

|          | Index<br>1970=100 | Index of<br>materials and fuel |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1974 Q1  | 115.6             | 109.4                          |
| Q2       | 118.0             | 115.6                          |
| Q3       | 119.5             | 126.0                          |
| Q4       | 120.1             | 133.4                          |
| Year     | 124.2             | 159.5                          |
| 1974 Q1  | 129.1             | 167.2                          |
| January  | 138.3             | 286.5                          |
| February | 138.1             | 203.4                          |
| March    | 142.2             | 202.1                          |
| April    | 146.4             | 209.9                          |
| May*     | 149.5             | 210.3                          |

\* Provisional.

## CBI restive at delay in overseas trade figures

By Maurice Corbin  
Industrial Editor  
There is growing concern  
within industry over delay in  
publishing the detailed monthly  
overseas trade statistics. The  
Confederation of British Indus-  
try has asked the Customs and  
Excise for an explanation and  
some reassurance that vital fig-  
ures needed for monitoring im-  
ports and export trends will  
soon begin to appear again.

The Government has made  
no statement since May 20,  
when it then promised figures  
for February by the end of last  
month, with March and April  
returns ready this month, and  
the May and June returns re-  
leased in July, restoring the  
normal service by August.

The CBI has been told by  
Customs that the delays since  
the beginning of the year in  
providing full trade figures are  
due partly to an explanation  
and some reassurance that vital fig-  
ures needed for monitoring im-  
ports and export trends will  
soon begin to appear again.

However, inquiries among  
trade associations and com-  
panies as well as other Govern-  
ment departments indicate that  
vital work, including export  
research, is now being badly  
delayed. The confusion could  
last well beyond the summer.

There is no doubt that the  
collection and processing of sta-  
tistics based on trade docu-  
ments was badly disrupted by  
the energy crisis. But less clear  
is how a new data processing  
system designed to speed up  
procedures has been unable to  
cope.

A complete reorganisation of  
the Customs statistical office  
and introduction of an ad-  
vanced computer processing  
system is in hand after the  
collapse of the internal  
methods at the Southend-on-Sea  
premises.

A consultant from McKinsey  
and Co. helped an internal  
review team which also re-  
ceived assistance from the Civil  
Service Department, the De-  
partment of Trade, and the Cen-  
tral Statistical Office.

## Big tonnage increase in LNG ships

By Peter Hill  
Substantial increases in the  
tonnage of ships in service and  
on order for the transportation  
of liquefied natural gas (LNG)  
were announced yesterday.  
There are now 21 of these  
highly specialised vessels in  
service, representing 866,700 cubic  
metres of carrying capacity,  
according to the latest edition of  
the *Liquid Gas Carrier Register*  
published by H. Clarkson  
and Company.

A year ago there were 17 LNG  
ships in service with a combined  
capacity of nearly 500,000 cubic  
metres. There are now 45 ships  
on order totalling 4,633,000  
cubic metres—an increase of 93  
per cent compared with the total  
on order a year ago, of 2,828  
totaling 2,405,781 cubic metres.

According to the register,  
there are 379 liquefied  
petroleum gas carriers in service  
with a total capacity of 2,420,401  
cubic metres. This is 27 ships  
more than a year ago and repre-  
sents a 16 per cent increase in  
total capacity.

The number of LPG ships on  
order has also increased from 22  
to 30 with a total carrying cap-  
acity of 1,606,100 cubic metres.  
This is a rise of some 50 per cent  
in the carrying capacity of ships  
on order a year earlier.

The size of the British gas-  
carrying fleet will be increased  
further next week when Houlder  
Brothers sign a contract with an  
Italian shipyard for an LPG ship  
of 31,000 cubic metres capacity.  
Liquified Gas Carrier Register,  
published by H. Clarkson and  
Company, price £4.

## Takeover fears worry marine plant exporters

The Government's national-  
isation plans for the shipbuilding  
and marine engineering indus-  
tries were criticised by  
Mr. Donald Maxwell, director of  
the British Marine Equipment  
Council, yesterday. In a  
statement made after the orga-  
nization's participation in last  
week's Posidonia international  
shipping exhibition in Athens,  
he said substantial orders were  
signed or brought to fruition.

The Greek market is vital  
to British marine equipment  
manufacturers, who are cur-  
rently exporting 50 per cent or  
more of their production. The  
Greeks have a high opinion of  
British products and a lot of  
invaluable goodwill has been  
built up over the years.

"It is vital to our industry  
and to the country that nothing  
is done to impair this," he said.

## Keyser is pressed for Grendon statement

By Margaret Drummond  
Pressure is mounting for mer-  
chant bankers Keyser Ullmann  
to make a statement clarifying  
the position at Grendon Trust,  
the property and industrial  
group taken over by Mr. Chris-  
topher Selmer last year. The  
Alliance Assurance Company,  
trustee for Grendon's loan stock  
holders, has requested Keyser to  
give some indication of its  
future plans.

A spokesman for Alliance said  
yesterday that there was con-  
siderable interest in a financial  
statement by Grendon's recent  
interim report. But at  
present, he said, the trustees  
lacked sufficient information to  
assess what action was required  
under the trust deeds.

Keyser Ullmann, which is  
believed to have advanced some  
£15m to Mr. Selmer's private com-  
pany, CST Investments, has been  
forced to assume management  
control of Grendon. The interim  
report revealed that Mr. Selmer's  
three representatives on the  
Grendon board were to be re-  
placed by Keyser nominees.

A spokesman for Keyser  
yesterday denied reports that  
any wholesale break up of Gren-  
don's business was envisaged.  
But he said that a series of dis-  
cussions was taking place and it  
was likely that there would be  
some disposal.

He stressed that these would  
not take place "in any sudden  
fashion" and that Keyser Ull-  
man, whose loans to CST are  
secured on the Grendon equity,  
were more concerned with se-  
curing the group under proper  
management.

Gordon's losses for the six  
months to September, 1973,  
amounted to £1m, including pro-  
vision for a "doubtful debt" of  
£504,000. As well as this, some  
£14m was written off "against  
certain assets and contingent  
liabilities".

Reference was made in the  
interim report to an extremely  
serious breakdown of financial  
controls in several of the  
group's trading subsidiaries.

The Grendon collapse is be-  
lieved to have sparked off a  
Department of Trade inquiry  
into substantial loans advanced  
by the publicly quoted invest-  
ment trust, Doughty & General  
to CST, which is controlled by  
a number of Doughty directors  
and associates.

A consultant circular to Dow-  
dell shareholders makes it  
clear that CST has defaulted on  
its repayments and that the  
loans, totalling £5.2m, have no  
security.

Doubts on funding: Further  
ripples from the collapse of Mr.  
William Selmer's property and  
finance empire appeared yester-  
day when it was revealed that  
Wilder Securities, a holding com-  
pany for the main Stern in-  
terests, was to have financed  
the major portion of the Crest  
Corporate Guarantee Invest-  
ment bid for Ashbourne Invest-  
ment.

In a letter sent to the Ash-  
bourne board last week, William  
Brandt, the consortium's finan-  
cial advisers, state that at the  
time of the original offer it was  
considered that there were suf-  
ficient funds available for its  
implementation, but that "in  
the light of recent announce-  
ments relating to Wilder, we  
can no longer be so satisfied".

## Plessey workers stage 'sit-in'

More than 4,000 employees  
staged a "sit-in" yesterday at  
the Plessey telecommunications  
factory at Beeston, Nottingham,  
shire, in protest against being  
laid off indefinitely.

Later, they decided to stage a  
token occupation of the whole  
factory and the company's 3,000  
other workers were unable to  
enter the building.

The company claim that the  
mass layoffs are unavoidable  
following a series of stoppages  
over a pay dispute.

## IMF chiefs agree on defining terms for SDRs

From Frank Vogl  
Washington, June 10

The executive board of direc-  
tors of the International Mon-  
etary Fund has agreed that  
special drawing rights should  
be defined in future in terms  
of a standard basket of 16 cur-  
rencies with an attached rate of  
interest of either 5 per cent or  
5.5 per cent.

This proposal, and the fixing  
of the interest rate, is to be dis-  
cussed here today and tomorrow  
by the deputies of the Commit-  
tee of Twenty on international  
monetary reform. Sources close  
to the deputies said the dollar  
will account for about a third of  
the weighting of the currencies  
basket. The currencies included  
are those of the 16 most im-  
portant western trading  
countries.

The interest rate agreed upon  
by the executive board reflects  
a compromise between substan-  
tially higher rates demanded by  
the less-developed countries and  
lower levels called for by the  
leading industrialised countries  
within the IMF. The first direct  
use of the new SDR will be as a  
unit of account and exchange

rate guarantee within the IMF's  
proposed new oil-funding facil-  
ity, the sources said.

A final decision on the SDR  
and on the formation of the IMF  
facility will be taken by finance  
ministers in the Committee of  
Twenty meetings here on Wed-  
nesday and Thursday.

The sources said there is gen-  
eral agreement between EEC  
countries and the United States  
on the format of the IMF facil-  
ity, agreed by the IMF execu-  
tive board.

Furthermore, the sources said  
there appears to be agreement  
that the interest charged on the  
borrowings from the new oil  
facility should be at 7 per cent  
per year.

Contributions pledged to the  
facility so far total about  
\$3,000m and countries would be  
able to borrow from the facility  
in proportion to the size of their  
quotas at the IMF.

The sources added that Euro-  
pean finance ministers agreed  
last week at their meeting in  
Luxembourg to support accept-  
ance of the broad outline report  
on the future of reform that has  
been drafted by the deputies of  
the Committee of Twenty.

They also agreed to accept at

the meeting here some very  
general guidelines on when and  
how countries should intervene  
in the foreign exchange markets  
to manage floating rates.

The Europeans also support  
the American proposal for  
adoption here of a pledge by  
all countries within the IMF  
against the taking of restrictive  
unilateral trade measures to  
offset balance of payments  
deficits.

Mr. William Simon, United  
States Treasury Secretary, plans  
to submit a series of proposals  
to Congress covering these  
international monetary agree-  
ments and aimed at giving the  
administration authority to  
press for changes in the basic  
articles of agreement of the  
IMF.

The sources said that Mr.  
Simon views the agreements as  
a prior condition to phasing  
gold out of the monetary  
system, and strengthening the  
powers of the IMF in policing  
the international monetary  
system and monitoring the de-  
velopment of the balance of  
payments adjustments process.

The sources said there would  
be discussions here on gold this  
week but it was unlikely that  
agreement on changing the

price or position of gold in the  
monetary system would be pos-  
sible before the annual meeting  
of the IMF here in September.

Several finance ministers are  
flying into Washington early to  
hold private meetings before the  
formal committee sessions start  
on Wednesday. The deputies  
meanwhile are ironing out the  
finer points of the proposals.

A big problem emerging here  
concerns the collapse of Italy's  
creditorship in international  
markets and the political  
troubles that have emerged in  
Italy over the formulation of  
new economic policies.

Signor Emilio Colombo, the  
Italian Treasury Minister,  
called for a Group of Ten meet-  
ing for tomorrow night, but it  
now seems doubtful if this will  
take place.

One of the first foreign  
finance ministers to arrive was  
Mr. Denis Healey, who held  
meetings today with Mr. Simon.  
Mr. Kenneth Rush, President  
Nixon's new economic policy  
adviser, Dr. Arthur Burns, of  
the Fed, Dr. Herbert Stein, of  
the Council of Economic Advi-  
sers, and Mr. Roy Ash, Director  
of Office Management and the  
Budget.

## Prime rates downtrend still hinges on Fed

From Our US Economics  
Correspondent  
Washington, June 10

Loan demand at leading  
United States commercial banks  
has declined significantly in  
recent weeks, leading some of  
them to make modest cuts in  
their prime lending rates. But  
few bankers in New York are  
prepared to predict that a down-  
ward trend in rates has started.

This caution is largely based  
on the expectation that the  
Federal Reserve will continue its  
tight money policies. One  
senior banker at a large New  
York investment bank noted:  
"We shall see a real decline in  
rates only when the Fed eases  
and when Arab oil money starts  
flowing in."

Additional tightness in the  
market is likely in the next few  
days as the leading oil companies  
meet the June 15 deadline on  
paying out of Europe, and as the  
oil-producing nations are invest-  
ing on a modest scale in the  
markets.

Banks are also being cagey  
because of doubts on the per-  
manence of the recent declines  
in demand for loans. It was this  
factor that stopped the other leading  
New York banks following  
First National City bank last  
Friday in cutting prime rate to  
11.25 per cent from 11.5 per  
cent.

The First National Bank of  
Chicago, the first to make a  
prime rate cut recently, with  
a modest drop last Monday to  
11.6 per cent from 11.75 per  
cent today made a further cut  
to 11.5 per cent.

Federal Reserve funds were  
being quoted early today at  
around 11.5 per cent, indicating  
that this high level is still in  
demand and underlining the  
Fed's efforts to maintain high  
rates.

The stock markets have since  
rallied strongly on indications of  
a downward trend in interest  
rates. But early today profit-  
takers were widespread and the  
general tone of the stock mar-  
kets was mixed, reflecting  
caution among buyers.

Uncertainty surrounding the  
fate of the Franklin National  
Bank also continues to unsettle  
Wall Street. Reports suggesting  
that leading New York banks  
have proposed a plan to the Fed  
to rescue Franklin have been  
largely dismissed by market  
experts, who say any plan is  
unlikely to be formulated before  
Franklin publishes its revised  
first-quarter earnings statement.

## BIS warning on Eurocurrencies

By Melvyn Westlake  
The Bank for International  
Settlements yesterday added its  
voice to the chorus of warnings  
about the potential threat facing  
the Eurocurrency market from  
its use as a vehicle for the large-  
scale recycling of oil revenues.

The danger derives from the  
fact that borrowing countries  
are likely to need long-term  
funds, while oil-exporting  
nations will wish to keep their  
investments liquid, the BIS says  
in its 1974 annual report, just  
published.

The bank reports a vigorous  
growth in the Eurocurrency  
market in the opening three  
months of this year, to a level  
equivalent to \$170,000m, com-  
pared with \$155,000m at the  
close of 1973 and \$105,000m at  
the end of 1972.

The BIS reports that central banks  
reporting to the BIS declared a  
net growth during the first  
quarter of 1974, from the  
equivalent of \$132,000m (at end  
of 1973) to \$145,000m. In addi-  
tion, Eurocurrency centres out-  
side Europe, such as the  
Bahamas, added an estimated

\$25,000m to this total. Of the  
estimated \$132,000m European  
total at the end of last year, the  
dollar component actually  
accounted for \$87,000m, the re-  
maining \$45,000m being denomi-  
nated in other currencies.

The dollar component alone  
rose \$26,000m in 1973. These  
increases represent the largest  
yet recorded. The rapid growth  
of the market last year is partly  
attributed by the BIS to the  
greater use of roll-over credits  
(on which interest rates are  
adjusted periodically) and to  
loan syndication (a technique  
which consists in sharing-out a  
loan between a large number of  
customers).

The dismantling of United  
States capital export restric-  
tions at the end of January has  
led to a substantial flow of  
American funds to the Euro-  
currency market, further in-  
tegrating the two markets, the  
BIS report says.

Issuing its warning about the  
dangers now facing the inter-  
national capital market, the BIS  
says the monetary authorities of  
those countries whose banks are  
principally involved will have to  
watch the Eurocurrency market for sud-

den large shifts of deposits,  
either between financial centres  
or between currencies.

Financial institutions may be  
reluctant to see their balance  
sheets inflated by the deposits  
from a small number  
of large depositors—particularly  
as the ready outlet for the funds  
may be at longer-term than the  
deposits, and a considerable  
"maturity transformation" as  
funds pass through the market.

Meanwhile, Italy's grave  
economic difficulties continued  
to dominate much of the in-  
formal discussions of central  
bankers meeting in Basel for  
the BIS annual meeting.

Although several plans have  
been proposed for helping Italy  
cope with its balance of pay-  
ments deficits, it seems that no  
commitment or firm agreement  
has yet been reached. Indeed,  
in Brussels the hope of a major  
credit to Italy from its EEC  
partners was said by high Euro-  
pean Community officials to be  
extremely remote.

It would seem that even if  
some loan (or guarantee) is  
forthcoming, several fairly  
stringent conditions may be  
attached.

## Shell raises a \$400m Euroloan

By Our Financial Staff  
Shell has returned to the  
Eurocurrency market for a fur-  
ther huge loan. It has com-  
pleted arrangements for a  
seven-year stand-by credit for  
up to \$400m with a syndicate  
of European banks.

The deal has been arranged  
by Abn-Amro Bank Nederland  
and comprises a stand-by credit  
of \$400m, to be drawn down in  
11 banks on the Continent,  
according to *International In-  
sider*, the weekly newsletter on  
the Eurocurrency markets.

The restriction of the syndi-  
cation to such a limited group  
of banks has led to reports in  
the Eurocurrency market that  
Shell may be about to seek a further  
substantial credit with British  
and American banks, but last  
night Shell denied it had any  
further plans.

The funds are unlikely to be  
drawn immediately and are  
apparently not being earmarked  
for any particular project. But  
the loan seems almost certain to  
be used in connection with Shell's  
massive £1,000m capital expendi-  
ture programme for 1974  
which is half as high again as  
in 1973.

The loan is reported to carry  
an interest rate spread over the  
London interbank Eurodollar  
rate of 1 per cent.

## Sears makes £45m offer for textile company

By Christopher Wilkins  
Sir Charles Clore's Sears  
Holdings yesterday moved to  
strengthen its foothold in the  
textile industry with a surprise  
£45m offer for Nottingham  
Manufacturing. The bid has  
been agreed to by the Notting-  
ham board.

The bid is being seen by  
Sears as an attempt to integrate  
vertically within the textile  
industry. It already produces  
knitting machinery, needles and  
cottons. Marks and Spencer  
and in the United States it has  
a subsidiary, Highland, which  
manufactures knitwear.

But it has no textile manu-  
facturing operation in Britain  
and sees Nottingham as filling  
this gap. Nottingham is a major  
supplier of knitted goods in-  
cluding hosiery and underwear  
and counts Marks and Spencer  
as one of its main customers. It  
recently moved into the carpet  
industry through a bid for Lan-  
caster Carpets and Engineering.

The bid is being proposed  
through the mechanism of a  
scheme of arrangement. This  
avoids the necessity to pay stamp  
duty which was doubled in the  
last Budget but it requires the  
approval of shareholders of  
Nottingham's shareholders and  
loan stockholders who vote on  
the deal.

Sears currently does not hold  
any shares in Nottingham but the  
board and various family trusts  
hold about 25 per cent of the  
equity. No other holdings total  
more than 10 per cent.

The bid is partly in equity and  
partly in cash and puts a value  
of 72p on each Nottingham share  
on the basis that Sears is offer-  
ing two of its own shares—  
standing at 31p yesterday—and  
10p in cash for each Nottingham  
share.

This compares with a price  
of 46p for Nottingham in the  
stock market last night, the bid  
having escaped the market  
rumours that have beset many  
recent takeover situations.

In addition, Sears is offering  
65p in cash for each £1 nominal  
of the £12m convertible un-  
secured loan stock 1993/98 of  
Nottingham. The offer is condi-  
tional upon its not being refer-  
red to the Monopolies and Mer-  
gers Commission and upon Sears  
shareholders approving the  
issue of new shares.

## Homes forecast down

Builders expect to start about  
155,000 private houses and flats  
in Britain during 1974, according  
to returns submitted in April to  
the Department of the Environ-  
ment. The corresponding esti-  
mate for 1974 from an inquiry in  
November was 190,000 starts.

## VANCE ELECTRONICS

The Chairman, Sir Edward Howard, reports  
record results for 1973.

Record profit of £709,793 before tax in 1973 was  
against a background of high interest rates,  
energy deficiencies, shortage of skilled labour and a  
market which only revived towards the end of the

success of Advance increasingly depends on the  
excellence of our products and the steady growth  
overseas business. This reached record levels in  
orders in hand are giving us an excellent start to  
our West German subsidiary in particular trans-  
a loss into a profit and its turnover is now running  
annual rate of well over £1,000,000. The success of  
st German company has led us to begin a serious  
at the French market on similar but not identical  
overseas marketing generally proceeded very  
only and the company, in association with our  
in agent, scored a particularly gratifying suc-  
cess: Advance-designed oscilloscope for the United  
Fr Force.

Outlook for 1974 is promising and with full order  
is a question of producing more than we have over-  
eared. It is likely to be a year only minimally  
by the recent three-day week as we were able to  
working efficiently since most of our factories had  
altered with generators.



## US expert calls for bigger food stockpiles

By Our Agricultural Correspondent

If Western Europe hoped for price stability, more stockpiling facilities were needed there, Dr R. J. Goodman, associate administrator of the foreign agriculture service in the United States Department of Agriculture, told the Farmers' Club in London yesterday.

In the United States the government was now out of the commodity business and planned to stay out. The responsibility for reserves had been shifted to the private sector.

He said American farmers were looking to plans for a sharp increase in crop acreage this spring, except for a slight decrease in soybeans. The 55 million acres under this should provide a crop of about the same size as the 1973 record.

They were projecting a wheat harvest this year of about 2,200 million bushels, compared with last year's record crop of 1,700 million. Intended maize acreage should give a crop of about 6,700 million bushels—about 20 per cent up on the average production of the last three years, he said.

Crops of this magnitude should provide the opportunity for some stock rebuilding. They projected an increase in wheat stocks to about 80 million bushels at the beginning of July next year from an indicated 170 million this year.

The American administration had no desire to see the common agricultural policy of the EEC dismantled, as some had suggested, but it felt this system had unduly restricted trade.

## Britain seeks charter-type fares at talks to boost Atlantic traffic

By Arthur Reed  
Air Correspondent

The 35 airlines with an interest in transatlantic travel enter a round of discussions on fares today at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, aware that the future of some of them may depend on their reaching the right decisions.

Some of the biggest international carriers—among them Pan American and Trans World—are still reeling from the 200 per cent increase in fuel prices since the Arab-Israeli war in October.

There will be a general move at Fort Lauderdale to compensate for these cost rises but the airlines realize that if they put up the price of seats too much potential customers will stay at home.

The fares under discussion will apply in 1975, and there is the added difficulty for the airline industry of not knowing

what their costs levels will be next year.

Governments on either side of the Atlantic are carefully watching the talks, called by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). They have to agree any decisions the airlines reach, and none is likely to endorse a deal which could spell bankruptcy.

The United States Civil Aeronautics Board says it will accept no less than a comprehensive restructuring of north Atlantic fares because the future of scheduled services depended on "prompt and effective action".

Across-the-board percentage fare increases would not solve the fundamental problems. The current fare structure was uneconomic for the airlines and unfair to the public because of its "bewildering complexity".

CAB also warned the IATA airlines to end their preoccupation with the threat of charter com-

petition, saying they could no longer indulge in the "luxury" of attempting to maintain market shares by carrying large numbers of passengers at a loss.

Against this advice, the main proposal in the British Airways submission at Fort Lauderdale may well find widespread support. It is for a London-New York charter-type fare of between £86 and £122 to be booked individually 60 days before travel.

This is more expensive than the advance booking charter (ABC) fare.

Plans by British Airways, British Caledonian, Pan Am and TWA for talks to begin yesterday in London towards controlling the number of seats being offered across the north Atlantic have been put off following the breakdown of route-sharing talks in Washington between the two American carriers.

## Aluminium projects for Guyana and Trinidad

The first steps towards the development of a Caribbean aluminium industry have been taken with the announcement of two projects in Guyana and Trinidad.

Two plants, jointly owned by the governments of Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago, are to be built. One, in Guyana, will extract alumina from raw bauxite and the other will be an aluminium smelter using alumina from Guyana and Jamaica and powered by natural gas from resources off the Trinidad coast.

A move in this direction had been expected by the world's aluminium companies. It follows action by the Caribbean bauxite producers, who provide the largest part of the world's exports, to increase the production in an attempt to lessen what they view as exploitation by the aluminium giants. No indication is given of the scale of financial investment involved.

### No nationalization

Aims of industry, the free enterprise group, yesterday launched a massive campaign to alert British industry on the dangers of nationalization. The group's director, Mr Michael Ivens, said it would spend up to £400,000 on publicity and advertising.

### Scraps £5m contract

A contract worth more than £5m to supply draw-texturing machinery to a polyester fibre producing complex in Poland has been won by Ernest Scraggs and Sons. It is the largest single order ever placed with the group.

### More steel pay

The British Steel Corporation has withdrawn its threat to close steel mills at its plant at Lakenby, near Guisborough, Yorkshire, pending discussions with maintenance craftsmen on a new wages structure.

### Leyland agreement

British Leyland has negotiated job mobility agreements with workers at its Longbridge factory which will enable them to step up production of the Allegro saloon.

### £20m plant

The New Zealand Electricity Department has ordered four turbine generators and associated plant worth more than £20m from C. A. Parsons (a member of the Rayrolle Parsons group).

### Hawker's ESRO share

Hawker Siddeley Dynamics has a 50m share in the £95m contract which the European Space Research Organisation has placed with a nine-nation consortium led by ERNO—of Germany, for the design and development of the Spacelab manned orbital laboratory.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Euromarket developments

From Mr Walter Salomon

Sir, In today's issue of *The Times* you report on the meeting which took place amongst international bankers in Williamsburg, Virginia, on June 5.

The developments in the Euromarket have been seen years ago, and one would have thought that many managers would have considered them the points now raised, not leaving it until now when matters are on the brink.

I made a speech on Tuesday, April 27, 1971, warning about the dangers inherent in the situation. The following is what I said at the time:

"The situation in the field of international credits, or for that matter even in credits given here at home, by way of forming syndicates for short- or medium-term finance, is steadily deteriorating. Too often, syndicate leaders do not heed the old basic principles when providing these credits:—

1. whether the borrower is really worthy of credit facilities,

2. if this question is answered in the affirmative, whether it is really credit which is required and not capital,

3. if this is answered satisfactorily, whether the cash flow is sufficient to provide for the repayment on the due date, and

4. whether in the country where loans are being made in currencies other than its own, there is the likelihood that its foreign exchange position at the time of repayment will allow the foreign exchange to be provided."

These are all points which need to be dealt with by experienced bankers, in particular, a syndicate leader who will carefully watch and protect its members."

Yours sincerely,  
WALTER H. SALOMON,  
Rea Brothers Ltd,  
36-37 King Street,  
London, EC2,  
June 6.

### Labour Party lack of knowledge

From Mr Edgar Palamoutain

Sir, Mr Richard Hill's admirable letter (June 4) exposed very clearly the lack of knowledge and understanding displayed by the recent Labour Party Green Paper. I hope he is right in ascribing this to confusion. I suspect, however, that some of those responsible for these proposals know very well what they are about and most of the others do not want to know. The former group are pretty openly aiming at a syndicalist society, while the latter are conditioned to regard shareholders as alien elements whose interests do not merit serious consideration.

The Wider Share Ownership

Council has always drawn at least some measures of support from all three political parties. The publication of the Green Paper calls for an assurance from responsible members of the Labour Party that they do not associate themselves with proposals which are calculated to restrict still further the necessary flow of savings into the nourishment of British industry and commerce.

Yours faithfully,  
EDGAR PALAMOUTAIN,  
Chairman,  
Executive Committee,  
Wider Share Ownership Council,  
Three Quays,  
Tower Hill,  
London EC3R 5BQ.

### Gas Board woes continued

From Miss M. A. Riley

Sir, Obviously one has to have the name of Mr Bernard Levin to obtain a reply from the Gas Board. Miss Diana Whitley Jones and countless others like myself wait unavailingly. My Cordon Bleu gas cooker runs out of gas on July 1, 1974. For three months of this period the large automatic oven was useless. The local fitters did not even know how to remove the top (two screws) to replace a faulty valve. When Cannon representatives called two months ago, they themselves did this in 10 minutes; they then left saying that they would return with local fitters to fit a top correction unit to remedy a

known Cordon Bleu fault—I am waiting still. The frustrations caused by the Gas Board in the past year are numerous; faults after North Sea Gas conversion were many. The charge for adjusting correctly a half heater have been added to my gas account; evidently to get it done under the free-of-charge covering date I should have run it during the summer months!

The Conservatives in their last election manifesto suggested local ombudsmen to be set up. This idea is long overdue to a long suffering public.

Yours faithfully,  
MARGARET A. RILEY,  
35 Mauldeth Road,  
Heaton Mersey,  
Stockport, Cheshire.

### Self-regulation: off-beam comment

From Mr Peter Vannice

Sir, Your Financial Editor's deduction in today's *Business News* (June 4) that the "increasing complexity and volatility of London's financial markets" calls for an end to self-regulation is surely off-beam. The international success story of the City depends on its flexibility and innovation and this is far better controlled and policed

by those who understand it by setting rational parameters. Detailed government control over-rides as with the SBC—still does not stop scandals and failures. It will be a sad day for all except the lawyers if we import it here and strangle commerce with red tape.

Yours truly,  
PETER VANNICE,  
25 Elvaston Place,  
London, SW7.

### Education of technicians

From Mr C. L. Wale

Sir, Dr Ballard's letter on the recruitment of class leaves out some considerations about education.

Traditionally, it has been able to reach full professional status by part-time study working as a technician, former principal, for a started out as an electrician. Entirely by study, he obtained a technical education rose to be principal of a college. More typical of conditions is a young man was in my ONC course ago. A mad-about-sport way at school, he did a steady serious time engaged to the daughter of a friend. He is now chief of a local firm.

The DES, and the institutes between the barred this route. It is impossible to progress steadily in time, to understand the new Tec Council is likely to mechanics of the transfer while retaining the necessary two years' full-time study. Obviously full-time study is not a realistic alternative. A two years' compulsory study could be a very good if backed by a grant systemically related to the income and marital aspirations of the person. Instead we have a rigid interpretation of a system based on the needs of school leavers, of a married man who is expected to support his wife because he was 11 months at the star course in September.

Add to this fact that the DES has failed to activate the sector 1944 Act which gave people the right to day up to 18, so that the tremendous variation in education of technicians firms and industries. A few extra difficulties (women, who make up significant proportion of technicians, and we have a necessary waste of human resources. In practice, of the number of people both the intellect and dedication to persevere was a I dispute the official part-time education level can then stop.

It did provide both a tire and a safety valve now missing. I could not encourage a young man to become a technician, a better informed than many of them and many of their friends and relatives at of the situation. Better to encourage a young man to become a technician, a better informed than many of them and many of their friends and relatives at of the situation. Better to encourage a young man to become a technician, a better informed than many of them and many of their friends and relatives at of the situation.

C. L. WALE,  
Chemistry Section, Dept. of Science,  
Mander College, Bedd.

## Computer news

### PO survey analyses teleprocessing trends

A growing trend towards the use of small computers at the expense of medium-sized systems is indicated in a survey by the Post Office. Between 1966 and 1980 the survey suggests, medium systems will decrease from 70 per cent to 27 per cent of the United Kingdom market, while small computers will rise from 12 per cent to 50 per cent.

Preliminary results from the survey were disclosed at the Communications 74 conference at Brighton last week by Mr Roy Bright of the Post Office's data communications marketing division. "Small" machines are those valued at £50,000 or less; "medium" systems are

those costing £50,000 to £200,000.

The Post Office's forecast for 1980 was based on an extension of the trend between 1966 and 1973. Over this period small machines grew from 12 to 33 per cent of the market; while medium systems shrank from 70 to 40 per cent.

About 850 of Britain's 6,000 computers (excluding visible record computers) use teleprocessing systems, and their users provided information for the Post Office's 1973 teleprocessing survey.

This showed, as expected, that the banks use more remote terminals than any other sector. The banking total is about 12,000 or nearly 50 per cent of the total.

Computer bureau services have 16 per cent of the number of terminals, education 8 per cent, engineering and manufacturing 7 per cent and central Government 7 per cent.

In terms of the distribution of teleprocessing systems (as distinct from numbers of terminals), manufacturing and

engineering companies represent the largest single share—35 per cent. They are followed by computer services (14 per cent) and education (14 per cent). Banking, central Government, the distribution and catering trades and local government each have approximately 7 per cent.

The average number of remote data terminals in a teleprocessing system is 44, but there is a wide variation between industry sectors. For the banks, the average is 439, followed by the service and leisure industries (125 terminals per system), computer services (64), central Government (51), education (34), finance (37) and insurance (27).

### Unilever expansion

Unilever Computer Services is to install a second IBM 360 Model 65 at its Watford computer centre as part of an expansion programme which will result in a computer complex with a capital value of about £3.2m.

Main reason for the expansion is the growth in the company's bureau business, with revenue from customers outside Unilever growing from 3 to 30 per cent of the total. Remote batch business is expected to double (there are 25 remote batch entry users at present) in the next two or three years.

### Dataskil in New York

The New York office of Dataskil, the ICL software and services subsidiary, has been formally opened by Mr Alan Russell, managing director.

Among major Dataskil projects in the United States is an international foreign exchange and money management system linking the Marine Midland Bank of New York with their European operations.

Others include a wholesale and retail accounting system for William Grant, whisky distillers, and a number of systems and programming projects for ICL users in the New York area.

Kenneth Owen

# Provincial Insurance Company Limited

## 1973 RESULTS

### POINTS FROM THE STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN,

Mr. P F SCOTT.

- 1 General premium income increased by 14.6% including home 11.1% and overseas 26.3%.
- 2 Life business — increases of 28% in gross sums assured and 10% in numbers of new policies.
- 3 General business (excluding marine and aviation) earned an underwriting profit of £1,803,000 (1972: £777,000).
- 4 Marine and aviation: 1971 underwriting year closed with a profit and £130,000 has been transferred to profit and loss account.
- 5 Share capital and published reserves of £10,935,000 compare with statutory requirements of £3,589,000.
- 6 Market value of non-life quoted investments exceeded balance sheet value by over £11.5M (1972: £23.4M). Market value of properties and unquoted investments estimated to exceed book value by approximately £7M.
- 7 Equivalent gross ordinary dividend per share 13.191p (1972: 12.25p).

### CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

|                                      | 1973<br>£'000 | 1972<br>£'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Premiums                             | 33,393        | 29,138        |
| Life                                 | 5,190         | 6,456         |
| Profit                               | 3,725         | 2,295         |
| After tax and minorities             | 2,190         | 1,646         |
| Contribution to staff pension scheme | 250           | —             |
| Dividends                            | 772           | 871           |

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

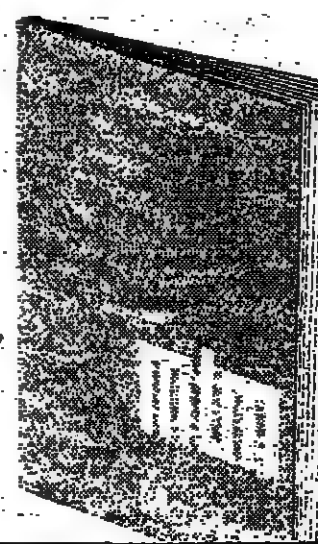
|                                      | 1973<br>£'000 | 1972<br>£'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total assets                         | 69,916        | 59,736        |
| Insurance funds                      | 16,257        | 14,100        |
| General                              | 10,348        | 7,760         |
| Life                                 | 10,935        | 9,822         |
| Share capital and published reserves | —             | —             |

**Provincial Insurance Company Limited**

The Annual General Meeting will be held at The Connaught Rooms, 61, Queen Street, London WC2 at 12.00 noon on Wednesday 26 June 1974

# Mowlem reports

- Record trading profits—36% up on last year. Turnover up by more than 25%.
- Maximum permitted dividend recommended.
- Satisfactory building order book that provides for growth, whilst good progress has been maintained on a number of large contracts.
- Improved volume of work and profitability in civil engineering. A number of major works in the field of tunnelling, roads and docks are in hand.
- Increased turnover and profits from all Regional and other Subsidiaries.
- Growing activity in many overseas countries including Kenya, Tanzania, Australia, Thailand, Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Iran.
- The forward order situation for the Group remains good and larger than before.



| Summary of Results  | 1973    | 1972   |
|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Turnover            | £'000   | £'000  |
| Profit before tax   | 58,708  | 47,487 |
| Tax                 | 2,080   | 1,611  |
| Extraordinary Items | 548     | 488    |
| Earnings per share  | 15.4p   | 14.0p  |
| Dividend            | 5.5125p | 5.25p  |

**Mowlem**  
International Construction Group

Copies of the Annual Report, containing in full the statements by the Chairman, Mr. S. G. Beech, CBE, obtainable from the Secretary, John Mowlem and Company Limited, Watgate House, Watgate Road, Bradford, Wetherby, Yorkshire.



BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# AB Foods waits for lower grain prices

British Foods, at least in the short term, is not in a hurry to move forward with its plans for a new half-share in the form of a joint venture, but the odds are increasing that it will do so. The overall 12-month movement in the grain market is no mean feat.



Mr. Philip Scragg, chairman of Ernest Scragg, showing intense activity and rising costs.

period to the end of last September. The subsequent six months, which are unlikely to have been buoyant, have therefore yet to show through. Even so, Ward still turned in much better than expected profits on the iron and steel side, where trading profits emerged at £2.53m, not far short of the £2.96m earned in the whole of the previous 15-month period. For that, the group can clearly thank booming scrap prices, although volume apparently showed a healthy increase as well. The snag, however, is that the momentum will now be harder to sustain.

The crisis in the second half, then, could well be on Ketton Portland Cement which will begin to see the benefit of price rises, and the engineering side, which sustained a trading loss of £0.22m in the first half, largely as a result of the three-day week. But the recovery here could be hampered by shortages of materials, and labour despite a strong order book. As for motor distribution, the outlook is likely to be depressing unless Ward has escaped the problems of the rest of the trade.

In jeopardy appears to have been a mistake.

As for Tiger and Bibby, their opposition looks to be based on commercial reasons that could still deny other C&C shareholders the chance to accept Dalgely's bid. To be fair to Bibby, it has already tried to arrange an agreed merger with C&C, which is not the case with Tiger.

## Ernest Scragg Riding the cycle

Flixborough, the threat of an autumn recession and the lack of any real incentive for industrial investment hardly adds up to a promising scenario for textile machinery manufacturer Ernest Scragg, traditionally the most obvious vehicle for speculating on the textile cycle. But the group's interesting ventures highlight the lucrative time Scragg's diversifying machine is having overseas.

While home sales, at £1.6m are marginally down, exports have soared, from £4.6m to £19.1m. But despite this, and quadrupled pre-tax profits the shares slipped to a 25p yesterday in response to a guarded statement on second half prospects.

Having suffered from over-enthusiasm in the past Scragg may be being unduly cautious in its forecast, but as the group's record shows it operates in a most volatile market. Nevertheless the latest results were achieved despite three dry working over half the period.

The problems for the second half centre on shortages and a higher rate of cost escalation than the group bargained for. Provided that it is reasonably well on this front, it will merely take some time to work off profits, which on minimum estimates should work out at £3.6m or so for the year. A p/a ratio of 64 might tempt some brave souls.

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £11m  
Sales £20.8m (£16.3m)  
Pre-tax profits £1.6m (£0.45m)  
Dividend gross 0.595p (0.525p)

## Thos W. Ward Unhappy timing

If the interim figures from Thos. W. Ward look rather better than some market estimates suggested, the basis of accounting for associates may well have something to do with it. In fact, a jump from £0.42m to £1.21m in profits from associates reflects the contribution from Tunnel Cement and Ribblesdale Cement only for the

## UK Optical Room for manoeuvre

UK Optical & Industrial's results for the year to March 31 fall into line with stock market expectations of around £2m before tax, even after excluding £133,000 from new acquisitions and currency gains. The adverse effect of the three-day week was felt by the relatively small catering business to the tune of £40,000. But the dominant optical activities were exempt and with 40 per cent of lens production going abroad it is no surprise to see most of the running last year made overseas.

Now UK Optical is talking of a good start to the current 12 months, with the Ulster factory confining loss production during the two weeks stoppage to around £300,000. It apparently has no difficulty in securing the necessary raw materials and despite a cut in its margin reference levels, still has room for manoeuvre.

Where UK Optical continues to have difficulties is in getting enough labour to help it satisfy demand for some time has meant a gradual running down of stocks, although the company expects this situation to be easier by the year-end.

So we can probably expect another year of growth, helped by a new range of expensive sunglasses designed by Mary Quant. But it is unlikely to be dramatic and the shares, which have only moved within a 12p band this year, are at 76p on a p/a ratio of 7.2 and yielding 6.3 per cent, a reasonably safe but unexciting investment.

Interim: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization £3m  
Sales £20.3m (£15.4m)  
Pre-tax profits £2.17m (£1.72m)  
Earnings per share 10.6p (9.5)  
Dividend gross 4.24p (4.05p)

## Gift tax: overseas models for the Chancellor to study

Comparison of the taxes on gifts levied in other countries may give some guidance as to the sort of tax that can be expected in this country. First, what is a gift? In his Budget statement, the Chancellor said that the tax would be "on lifetime gifts that is, any transaction containing an element of bounty and including gifts in settlement".

Lawyers will expect a fuller and more precise definition: in Australia a gift is defined for gift tax purposes as "any disposition of property made otherwise than by will, whether with or without an instrument in writing, without adequate consideration in money or money's worth, passing from donee to donor".

Disposition of property is defined as any conveyance, assignment, settlement, delivery, payment or other alienation of property. Clearly there is wide scope for dispute as to whether a transaction is a gift or not and the estate duty lawyers are not complete gifts and "reservation of benefit" will be explored anew.

Gift tax is to fall on the donor and it may be expected that it will be payable on gifts of property to the donee, whether the donor is resident here or abroad and on gifts of property outside this country if the donor is domiciled here.

In European countries, gift taxes are imposed under the name of "donation" or "succession on death", or a combination of the two. The amount of duty payable is determined by the degree of kinship of the donee to the donor and secondly by the amount of the gift.

Typically, spouses and direct descendants are exempt from gift tax, but there are variations and additions that are worthy of adoption.

In all countries gifts to spouses are specially treated. In Norway they are completely exempt. In Belgium they are exempt up to a certain limit (about £2,100) and in France up to £100,000 (about £2,500). Gifts to children are usually exempt up to a limit—in Sweden

Kr15,000 (about £1,450) plus Kr3,000 (about £290) for each complete year of the age of the child below 20 years of age. In West Germany the tax-free limit for children is a more generous Dm50,000 (£9,000) with additional relief during gifts for the maintenance or education of relatives if the gifts are of reasonable amounts. The family home also deserves special treatment and in Elre, Norway and Germany is exempt from gift tax. In New Zealand, putting the house in the joint names of husband and wife is expressly excluded from the definition of settlement and hence from gift tax.

Small gifts and those forming part of the normal expenditure of the donor are usually exempt—in New Zealand the limit per donee is NZ\$200 (£125), in Belgium Fr. 25,000 (£2,250). Under almost all systems tax is not levied on gifts to what are generally classified in the United Kingdom as charities; in Belgium, however, such gifts are taxed at a reduced flat rate of 6.5 per cent and in Sweden such donees are taxed on a reduced scale. In France there is a laudable and humane exemption in some circumstances of Fr.200,000 (£17,200) for gifts to disabled people.

There is much to recommend the simplicity of the United States exemptions—total exemption up to \$30,000 (£15,000) and an annual exemption of \$3,000 (£1,500) per donee, regardless of the number of donees.

Relief is given in most countries in respect of woodland and agricultural holdings but the opportunities for abuse of the latter relief which have been exploited in this country are variations and additions that are worthy of adoption.

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## Single scale suggested

The Chancellor has said that the new duty will "mesh in" with the existing estate duty, which suggests that a single scale will be applied to all gifts. He has also said that the rates at which gift tax will be levied will not necessarily be as high as the estate duty rates but since those rates are themselves among the highest in the world this is but small comfort.

In the ringing phrases of Mr. Healey the declared aim of the new tax is "the redistribution of wealth as a means to greater justice and equality in our society".

The nature and extent of exemptions from and reductions in gift tax payable will in part determine the severity of the new tax here—how do other countries fare? In most countries the exemptions are similar to those given under our existing duty laws but there are variations and additions that are worthy of adoption.

In all countries gifts to spouses are specially treated. In Norway they are completely exempt. In Belgium they are exempt up to a certain limit (about £2,100) and in France up to £100,000 (about £2,500). Gifts to children are usually exempt up to a limit—in Sweden

## Peter Hazelhurst examines the state of the Japanese economy

# Rising sun shines through the clouds

More evidence to support this came yesterday, when the Bank of Japan announced that it is beginning to see the first signs of a recovery. Bank note issues are up, as are sales in the country's department stores, always a good indicator of the way the mood is moving.

On the investment side, too, business may be beginning to pick up. In April investment rose by 1.3 per cent, while orders in the private sector moved up by 8.1 per cent.

There are also encouraging signs that Japan's balance of payments position, which suffered a record deficit of \$13,445m last year, is improving as every month of the current fiscal year passes. While Japan suffered an overall deficit of \$760m in April the figure represents a big improvement over a deficit of \$1,022m recorded in March.

Exports in April, amounting to \$4,650m, represented an increase of 49 per cent over the same month last year. However, Japan still suffered a visible trade deficit during the month when high prices of oil and other materials raised imports to \$4,540m, up 93 per cent against the corresponding period last year.

There are other indications that exports will continue to rise. Exports in April, amounting to \$4,650m, represented an increase of 49 per cent over the same month last year. However, Japan still suffered a visible trade deficit during the month when high prices of oil and other materials raised imports to \$4,540m, up 93 per cent against the corresponding period last year.

Export validation licences, which were issued in May, were up by 60 per cent over the same period last year (increases in prices represent about 35 per cent of the figure).

According to the initial predictions, Japan can therefore be expected to enjoy a trade surplus plus of about \$4,000m during the fiscal year but her overall balance of payments is expected to run at a deficit of \$3,600m.

As elsewhere, the Japanese economy is still plagued by inflation. While the wholesale index prices rose by a relatively modest 0.7 per cent in April, the monthly increase in consumer prices rose to 2.8 per cent, an increase of 25 per cent over the same period last year. The situation is expected to deteriorate when cost of electricity, steel and chemicals shoot up this month.

In essence, then, Japan's unusual decline in the growth rate of its G.N.P. has been held at an artificial level during the first half of the year by the credit squeeze. "They can turn the economy around tomorrow. There has been an average increase of 32 per cent in wages and, if the present controls are abolished, there will be an upsurge in demand," a business executive said.

## ROYAL SOVEREIGN GROUP LTD.

Extracts from the Annual Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Ralph Patterson

|  |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Accounts evidence growth in turnover of 24 per cent and in pre-tax profit of 28 per cent. Group sales for the first quarter of 1974 some 35 per cent above same period for 1973. Future of Company is bright and profitable growth assured." | 1973      | 1972      |
| Turnover   | 7,132,664 | 5,760,119 |
| Trading Profit before Interest   | 748,876   | 559,663   |
| Profit before Taxation   | 611,324   | 440,120   |
| Dividend on Ordinary Shares (equiv.)   | 11-86%    | 11-2874%  |
| Earnings per Share   | 7-1p      | 5-6p      |

For a copy of the 1973 Report and Accounts please write to: The Secretary, ROYAL SOVEREIGN GROUP LTD., Britannia House, 100 Drayton Park, London NW10 1NA

## AMC Announcement

The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Limited announce that following the half-yearly review with effect from 1st June, 1974 the rate of interest for Existing Variable Rate Loans will be 15% until the next review on 1st December, 1974.

For full details of the loan facility and other AMC Farm Loan Services please contact: The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Limited, Bucklebury House, 10 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4A 3DU Tel: 0432 5711

## Business Diary: Turner ships out of Felixstowe

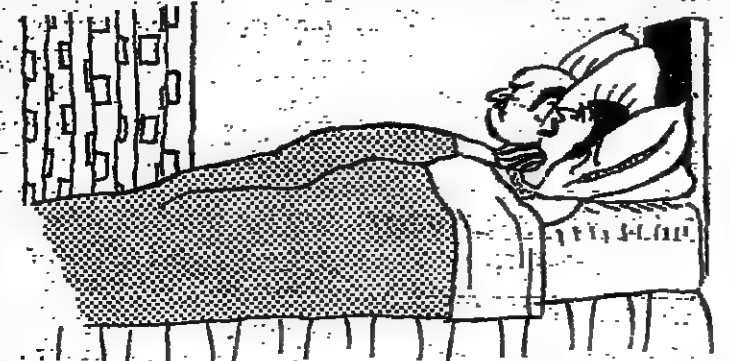
bour, long held enterprise model, the other state Britain, seems to be something new. Stanley as run the port since 1970 immediately resigned, adamantly about the decision, but the rift recently disagreement at

## Paper chess

The Italian newspaper industry at present resembles a chess board in a game between very powerful hooded figures.

An unusual number of newspapers have recently changed hands, or received strong takeover bids and one has even been created—yet while the mass public believe they know who is behind it, no one, except those immediately involved, can be quite sure.

The most openly conducted operation was the takeover of the Rome daily *Il Messaggero*, the leading newspaper of the Italian capital. First half the shares were bought by a company headed by right-wing publisher Editore Rusconi and after long and stiff resistance by the remainder of *Il Messaggero's* former family owners, the other half was bought by the Montedison chemical concern.



Hollowood "Surely a member can't be hammered merely for failing to pay this call of £200 towards the Compensation Fund?"

Montedison's president, Eugenio Cefis, is widely reported to be involved, through various intermediaries, in various other newspaper operations allegedly inspired politically by the powerful secretary of the Christian Democratic Party, Amintore Fanfani.

One is the purchase of 90 per cent of the shares in the daily *Gazzetta del Popolo* of Turin by well-to-do printer Alberto Caproni, Caproni denies having used any money but his own but says that Montedison has guaranteed him a huge advertising contract.

Similarly, Cefis is credited with having had a hand in the birth of a new newspaper, the *Gazzetta del Popolo*, in Milan later this month. It will be edited by a leading journalist, Indro Montanelli and will include a number of his former colleagues on the principal Milan daily, *Corriere della Sera*. Montanelli and his colleagues have declined to reveal the source of their capital.

The birth of this new newspaper follows the failure of Cefis to buy two-thirds of the shares in *Corriere della Sera* when they were put up for sale by members of the family which previously owned it.

The remaining owner, Signora Giulia Maria Crespi, persuaded Fiat proprietor Giovanni Agnelli and oil magnate Angelo Moratti to step in instead.

Agnelli already owns *La Stampa*, the major daily in Italy's own city of Turin, in which the revived *Gazzetta del Popolo* will represent a certain though not worrying amount of competition.

Close observers of this new-

paper chess game believe that it is far from over and that other newspapers in Rome and the South will be under new ownership in due course.

Only last week the *Gazzetta del Popolo* of Palermo, one of the leading Sicilian newspapers, issued a firm denial of reports that it had been taken over by Montedison. "The newspaper is not for sale," the family owners declared.

## Drilling coup

Against the background of calls for a Stock Exchange inquiry into share dealings of KCA Drilling before last week's bid by Wiggins, Paul Bristol, chairman of BW, was in good form in the Wellington Room of London's Hilton Hotel yesterday.

Bristol, with BW's finance director, Colin Orr-Ewing at his shoulder, was there for the signing of contracts between Conoco and Kingsnorth Maritime Drilling, a consortium in which Wiggins is a 40 per cent shareholder. This one deal involving a semi-submersible rig will bring in close on £11m over the two-year contract period to the Kingsnorth coffer and BW's Bristol confided that this was very much a precursor of further moves.

Assuming the KCA deal goes through eventually, Ferry Wiggins is thinking of building at least two more jack-up rigs with one or two more semi-submersibles via the KCA connexion. Kingsnorth's other principal

shareholder is Houlder Line, and the Conoco deal represents rather a coup for British drilling interests but whether it will be the vehicle for establishing a really strong British offshore drilling capability remains to be seen.

Bristol is convinced that there must be a more united front if Britain is to get really involved and to develop a concerted building and operational programme covering many other facets of offshore engineering.

Houlder, for example is talking to British builders about designs for a small rig which can be used in the coupling of undersea pipelines—an area which appears to have been neglected—while other British interests are going ahead with the construction of sophisticated drilling ships. It would seem that Bristol sees KCA providing the base on which a strong British capability can be built.

## Job for Murch

Although advertising agencies get most of their revenue through the grocery trade, they seldom get involved at industry level.

This makes Mervyn Murch, who has just been elected president of the National Grocers' Association, a very much the exception. For Murch is a director of Masey Wynn, a director of Masey Wynn, which, with clients like Woolworth and the Co-Op, is one of the country's largest advertising agencies.











## FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

## Foreign Exchange

The dollar closed stronger against most European currencies yesterday, but foreign exchange trading remained subdued. Currency markets were still contending with a string of uncertainties, including the current bout of high-level monetary conferences, and the apparent intense international monetary debate at present on re-

activating gold as a reserve asset. London dealers reported.

The dollar closed at about its highest of the day against the mark, at 2.5000-25.

It gained some ground technically on an earlier level of German domestic money market and Euro-currency interest rates. The contrasting narrow reduction by the First National Bank of Chicago in its prime rate (from 11.6 to 11.5 per cent) meanwhile confirmed that an appreciable downturn in United States rates was not imminent, dealers commented.

Sterling dropped to \$2.4005 at the close against the dollar, a set fall of 30 points, although the Bank of England's effective depreciation rate contracted to a final 17.07 per cent from 17.17 at mid-session, and 17.18 per cent on Friday night.

## Bank Base Rates

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Barclays Bank     | 12 1/2 |
| FNFC              | 13     |
| Hill Samuel       | 12 1/2 |
| C. Hoare & Co.    | 12 1/2 |
| Lloyds Bank       | 12 1/2 |
| Midland Bank      | 12 1/2 |
| Nat Westminster   | 12 1/2 |
| Shenley Trust     | 12 1/2 |
| 20th Cent Bank    | 12 1/2 |
| G. T. White       | 12 1/2 |
| Williams & Glyn's | 12 1/2 |

Members of Associated Banks Committee

Discount houses have comfortable day

## Discount houses have comfortable day

Discount houses had a fairly comfortable start to the week, overcoming an expected shortage with only a moderate amount of help from the Bank of England.

The effect of Treasury bills and local authority bills directly from the houses, identified factors suggested that the official assistance was slightly more than was necessary leaving banks with small surplus balances to carry over to today.

Calling "a" was not particularly heavy, fresh funds were fairly readily available, and secured loans that opened at around 11 1/2 per cent fell away to a close of between 9 and 10 per cent. There was also business in bank bills and Treasury bills at rates generally 1-1/2 to 2 per cent below Friday's levels.

## Commodities

## Nearby cocoa up another £44.50

Another sharp rise was recorded in London COCOA futures yesterday, particularly the near positions. July was up a further £44.50 a tonne, following Friday's leap of £55.50, while September gained £22.50.

Some sources felt that the apparent driving up of original offerings of current crop had

caused some stable July covering of short positions. (There were rumours in New York that some 2,000 tonnes of Cameroon cocoa may be involved in a default.)

Additional support for the nearby position was provided by the widening of July/September/December differentials.

Sentiment was also affected by news from Bahia of rains and their adverse effects on both transport and production of temperate and new main crops.

Some sources felt that the apparent driving up of original offerings of current crop had

## Recent issues

At 10.15 a.m. 1974 (1974)

Black Arrow Co. Ltd. (1974)

Brent Walker & Co. (1974)

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## The VICTORY Insurance Company Limited

## MR. C. J. BAKER'S STATEMENT

The Fifty-fourth Annual General Meeting of The Victory Insurance Company Limited will be held on 25th June, 1974 at the Head Office of the Company, Victory House, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, at 12 noon.

The following are extracts from the statement of the Chairman, Mr. C. J. Baker, LL.B., B.Sc.(Econ), F.I.A., A.C.I.L., circulated with the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1973.

## Future Expansion

In my Statement last year I outlined the Company's fundamental aim to develop and expand our reinsurance services on a profitable basis. Expansion of our business pre-supposes a matching financial structure to provide the necessary margin of solvency. This will be supplied by progressive increases in the share capital and the first increase took place in 1973, when the issued capital was raised by £750,000.

The Company's management and administration have been strengthened to enable us to achieve these aims and, at the same time, to provide a more comprehensive and effective service both to companies and brokers. Positive steps were taken when General Insurance treaties were re-negotiated in the autumn of 1973, and the results of our efforts will be seen in our 1974 Accounts, which will show a substantial increase in net premium income.

## Life Account

The development of the Life Account continues, with new sums assured retained by the Group rising to £148 million compared with £137 million last year. For the first time, new annual premiums exceeded £1 million.

The range of services we offer continues to increase. We have written over £1½ million of single premium reinsurance during the year and, with the growing consciousness of the need to provide Group Life and Widows' benefits, there has been an increasing demand for our reinsurance facilities in that field also.

The continued expansion of our activities is reflected in the increase in the Fund from £2,987,000 to £4,727,000. The statutory valuation revealed a surplus of £1,470,000 which is being carried forward within the Fund.

## Fire and Accident Proportional Account

The accounting change in respect of our Fire and Accident Proportional business to which I referred last year has been put into effect, and the accounts for each calendar year are now being kept open for a twenty-four month period. The re-closing of the 1972 year

at the end of 1973 has resulted in a deficit of £128,000, virtually the whole of which relates to the Australian subsidiary.

## Fire and Accident Non-Proportional Account

The Non-Proportional Account continues to suffer the effects of escalating claims costs in respect of 1968 and prior years. We have again strengthened the fund to allow for the developing pattern of liabilities.

We believe that our provisions for incurred but not reported claims have been realistically estimated and the fund at the close of the year now exceeds £10,000,000. We are encouraged that the more recent underwriting years appear to be responding well to the corrective measures taken by our underwriters to establish an improved rating basis.

## Marine and Aviation Account

In the Marine and Aviation Account the year 1970 was closed for the first time and a surplus of £55,000 has emerged. However, the development of liabilities from previously closed years continues to give us cause for concern. We have therefore retained the profit emerging from 1970 and in addition have transferred £50,000 from the Profit and Loss Account as a further strengthening of the fund. This now totals £1,855,000, equal to 179% of premiums.

## Market Outlook - General Insurance

In these markets, including London, where General Insurance business has shown improved results in recent years, over-capacity is now leading to demands for relaxation of terms and conditions, and there is evidence of a slackening in the application of sound underwriting principles. In the United Kingdom, fire wastage figures have increased very markedly in 1973 and it cannot be taken for granted that the improved results of recent years will continue.

As professional reinsurers we give maximum support to all the forces in the market working to bring about a balanced rating structure, enabling insurers and reinsurers alike to earn an adequate return for the services they provide in the international market.

## The Times Share Indices

The Times Share Indices for 1974 (June 11, 1974)

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**City Offices**  
**Hampton & Sons**  
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\* Adjusted for tax changes. \* Ex dividend. \* Ex all.  
b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. d Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and dividend include a special payment. h Bid for company. i Promoter figures. j Forecast earnings. k Ex capital distribution. l Ex rights. m Ex scrip of share split. n Tax accruals. o Excludes deal. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z. aa. ab. ac. ad. ae. af. ag. ah. ai. aj. ak. al. am. an. ao. ap. aq. ar. as. at. au. av. aw. ax. ay. az. ba. bb. bc. bd. be. bf. bg. bh. bi. bj. bk. bl. bm. bn. bo. bp. bq. br. bs. bt. bu. bv. bw. bx. by. bz. ca. cb. cc. cd. ce. cf. cg. ch. ci. cj. ck. cl. cm. cn. co. cp. cq. cr. cs. ct. cu. cv. cw. cx. cy. cz. da. db. dc. dd. de. df. dg. dh. di. dj. dk. dl. dm. dn. do. dp. dq. dr. ds. dt. du. dv. dw. dx. dy. dz. ea. eb. ec. ed. ee. ef. eg. eh. ei. ej. ek. el. em. en. eo. ep. eq. er. es. et. eu. ev. ew. ex. ey. ez. fa. fb. fc. fd. fe. ff. fg. fh. fi. fj. fk. fl. fm. fn. fo. fp. fq. fr. fs. ft. fu. fv. fw. fx. fy. fz. ga. gb. gc. gd. ge. gf. gg. gh. gi. gj. gk. gl. gm. gn. go. gp. gq. gr. gs. gt. gu. gv. gw. gx. gy. gz. ha. hb. hc. hd. he. hf. hg. hh. hi. hj. hk. hl. hm. hn. ho. hp. hq. hr. hs. ht. hu. hv. hw. hx. hy. hz. ia. ib. ic. id. ie. if. ig. ih. ii. ij. ik. il. im. in. io. ip. iq. ir. is. it. iu. iv. iw. ix. iy. iz. ja. jb. jc. jd. je. jf. jg. jh. ji. jj. jk. jl. jm. jn. jo. jp. jq. jr. js. jt. ju. jv. jw. jx. jy. jz. ka. kb. kc. kd. ke. kf. kg. kh. ki. kj. kk. kl. km. kn. ko. kp. kq. kr. ks. kt. ku. kv. kw. kx. ky. kz. la. lb. lc. ld. le. lf. lg. lh. li. lj. lk. ll. lm. ln. lo. lp. lq. lr. ls. lt. lu. lv. lw. lx. ly. lz. ma. mb. mc. md. me. mf. mg. mh. mi. mj. mk. ml. mn. mo. mp. mq. mr. ms. mt. mu. mv. mw. mx. my. mz. na. nb. nc. nd. ne. nf. ng. nh. ni. nj. nk. nl. nm. no. np. nq. nr. ns. nt. nu. nv. nw. nx. ny. nz. oa. ob. oc. od. oe. of. og. oh. oi. oj. ok. ol. om. on. oo. op. oq. or. os. ot. ou. ov. ow. ox. oy. oz. pa. pb. pc. pd. pe. pf. pg. ph. pi. pj. pk. pl. pm. pn. po. pp. pq. pr. ps. pt. pu. pv. pw. px. py. pz. qa. qb. qc. qd. qe. qf. qg. qh. qi. qj. qk. ql. qm. qn. qo. qp. qq. qr. qs. qt. qu. qv. qw. qx. qy. qz. ra. rb. rc. rd. re. rf. rg. rh. ri. rj. rk. rl. rm. rn. ro. rp. rq. rr. rs. rt. ru. rv. rw. rx. ry. rz. sa. sb. sc. sd. se. sf. sg. sh. si. sj. sk. sl. sm. sn. so. sp. sq. sr. ss. st. su. sv. sw. sx. sy. sz. ta. tb. tc. td. te. tf. tg. th. ti. tj. tk. tl. tm. tn. to. tp. tq. tr. ts. tt. tu. tv. tw. tx. ty. tz. ua. ub. uc. ud. ue. uf. ug. uh. ui. uj. uk. ul. um. un. uo. up. uq. ur. us. ut. uu. uv. uw. ux. uy. uz. va. vb. vc. vd. ve. vf. vg. vh. vi. vj. vk. vl. vm. vn. vo. vp. vq. vr. vs. vt. vu. vv. vw. vx. vy. vz. wa. wb. wc. wd. we. wf. wg. wh. wi. wj. wk. wl. wm. wn. wo. wp. wq. wr. ws. wt. wu. wv. ww. wx. wy. wz. xa. xb. xc. xd. xe. xf. xg. xh. xi. xj. xk. xl. xm. xn. xo. xp. xq. xr. xs. xt. xu. xv. xw. xx. xy. xz. ya. yb. yc. yd. ye. yf. yg. yh. yi. yj. yk. yl. ym. yn. yo. yp. yq. yr. ys. yt. yu. yv. yw. yx. yy. yz. za. zb. zc. zd. ze. zf. zg. zh. zi. zj. zk. zl. zm. zn. zo. zp. zq. zr. zs. zt. zu. zv. zw. zx. zy. zz.



SALE ROOMS

# This week at Sotheby's

**Today, Tuesday, 11th June, at 11 a.m.**  
The Celebrated Library of  
Harrison D. Horlitz, Esq., Part I  
Early Seventeenth Century, Travel, A.C.  
Cat. (108 illustrations, 2 in colour) £5

**Today, Tuesday, 11th June, at 2.30 p.m.**  
Chinese Ch'ing Porcelain and Works  
of Art  
including the properties of the Rt. Hon. the  
Lord Kilmarnock, Mrs. A. F. Raynes,  
W. R. Ford, Esq., and other owners  
Cat. (8 plates) 30p

**Tomorrow, Wednesday, 12th June, at 10.30 a.m.**  
Important English and Continental  
Coins and Medals  
the property of a late Collector (sold by order of  
the Executors)  
Cat. (37 plates) £2

**Tomorrow, Wednesday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.**  
Fine Eighteenth, Nineteenth and  
Twentieth Century Continental Paintings  
including the properties of Captain the Rt. Hon.  
Charles Waterhouse, P.C., M.C.,  
P. Apax Bologna, Esq., Sir Oliver Simmonds,  
Sir Francis Dashwood, Bt., Mrs. P. W. Grandy,  
and other owners  
Cat. (163 illustrations, 3 in colour) £3

**Tomorrow, Wednesday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.**  
English and Continental Furniture,  
Clocks, Bronzes and Works of Art  
Cat. (62 illustrations) £1

**Thursday, 13th June, at 10.30 a.m.**  
Fine Jewels  
including the properties of Mrs. N. Camparilla,  
G. H. Edgcombe, Esq., H. E. C. Gascoigne, Esq.,  
Lady Katherine Giles, Mrs. M. M. Peute,  
and other owners  
Cat. (8 plates) 30p

**Thursday, 13th June, at 11 a.m.**  
English and Foreign Silver and Plate  
including the properties of the Trustees of the late  
S. R. Christie-Miller, R. C. Chester, Esq.,  
A. S. Everett, Esq., G. F. Grove-White, Esq.,  
and other owners  
Cat. (6 plates) 25p

**Thursday, 13th June, at 2.30 p.m.**  
Continental Drawings and Watercolours  
1770-1920: and European Views by  
English Artists  
including the properties of Mrs. David  
Taitor Rice, the late Hugh Beaumont,  
and other owners  
Cat. (21 plates) 35p

**Friday, 14th June, at 11 a.m.**  
English Furniture, Works of Art,  
Rugs and Carpets  
Cat. 15p

**Monday, 17th June, at 10.30 a.m.**  
Valuable Printed Books, Autograph  
Letters and Historical Documents  
including the properties of the Rt. Hon. Viscount  
Mersey, the Rt. Hon. Lord Tollemache, M.C.,  
D.L., the Rt. Hon. Lord Darnley, Lady Anne Hall,  
and other owners  
Cat. (11 plates) 35p

**Monday, 17th June, at 2.30 p.m.**  
Antiquities, Primitive Art, Indian,  
Nepalese and Tibetan Art  
Cat. 15p

**Tuesday, 18th June, at 10.30 a.m.**  
English Porcelain  
including the properties of the late  
Miss O. M. Cape, the Trustees of the Dyson  
Perrins Museum, and other owners  
Cat. (9 plates) 30p

**Tuesday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.**  
Arms and Armour  
from Her Majesty's Tower of London  
sold by order of The Master of the Armouries  
-Part I  
Cat. (20 plates) 55p

**Tuesday, 18th June, at approx. noon**  
Modern and Antique Firearms and  
Edged Weapons  
Cat. (6 plates) 25p

**Tuesday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.**  
Victorian Paintings, Drawings and  
Watercolours  
Cat. (116 illustrations) £1

**Sotheby's**  
The largest firm of art auctioneers in the world

Sotheby & Co., 44-45 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA. Telephone: 01-493 8080  
Sotheby's Belgrave, 19 Motcomb Street, SW1X 8LB. Telephone: 01-235 4311  
Sotheby & Co., 115 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PX (Hodgson's Rooms).  
Telephone: 01-405 7238  
John Robertson, 19 Castle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 3AH. Telephone: 031-226 3438

## BONHAM'S



4 fine William IV silver-plated coffee pot on stand  
with burner, also silver-plated by Bonham Brothers,  
London 1820-31, but vessels to be sold on Tuesday,  
the 11th June.

MONTPELIER STREET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW7 1BH 01-584 9161

FOUNDED 1793

At the Montpelier Galleries

WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE  
Selected Watercolours, Drawings and  
Prints.

THURSDAY, 13th JUNE  
English and Continental Furniture.

THURSDAY, 13th JUNE  
English and Continental Paintings.

FRIDAY, 14th JUNE  
Ethnographical, Bygone, Arms and  
Armour.

TUESDAY, 18th JUNE  
Silver and Plate.

Sales on View: 2 days prior  
All sales commence at 11 a.m.

Experts are available for appraisal without obligation  
of items brought into the Montpelier Galleries on  
Wednesday afternoon or at other times with no  
commitment.

## DEBENHAM COE

Fine Art Auctioneers and Valuers, Established 1813.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN JEWELLERY  
Monday, June 17th and 24th at 11.30 a.m.

PORCELAIN, OBJETS D'ART AND CARPETS  
Tuesday, June 18th at 1.30 p.m.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE  
Wednesday, June 12th and 26th at 10 a.m.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVER  
Wednesday, June 12th at 11.30 a.m.

OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS  
Wednesday, June 12th and 26th at 2.30 p.m.

WATERCOLOUR DRAWINGS AND PRINTS  
Wednesday, June 12th at 2.30 p.m.

Our Watercolour Price Review of 1973 now  
available price 50 pence including postage.

SOUTH KENSINGTON GALLERIES  
79/85 OLD BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, SW7 3JS Tel: 01-589 2422  
Member of the Society of Fine Art Auctioneers.

## PHILLIPS

Today, Tue., June 11, 11 a.m. Good English, Continental  
Furniture, Works of Art,  
Carpets.

Today, Tue., June 11, 2 p.m. Oriental Works of Art,  
Ceramics and Glass.  
Furniture etc. at  
Marylebone.

Thurs., June 13, 11 a.m. Musical Instruments,  
Illustrated Catalogue 30p.

Fri., June 14, 11 a.m. Silver and Plated Ware,  
Dolls, Toys, Models.

Fri., June 14, 2 p.m. Antiques and Decorative  
Furniture, Works of Art,  
Carpets.

Mon., June 17, 11 a.m. Watercolours and Drawings  
Prints.

Mon., June 17, 11 a.m. Good English, Continental  
Furniture, Works of Art,  
Carpets.

Tue., June 18, 2 p.m. Books, Maps,  
Postcards.

Catalogues 18p per post

PHILLIPS IN KNOWLE: June 19, 11 a.m. Clocks,  
Musical Boxes, Watches and Furniture: The Old House,  
Knowle, Warwickshire. Tel. 0545 6151.

Scale model of steam cargo vessel Aster 1 built, 1904.  
Fine Art Auctioneers and Valuers since 1795.  
7 BLENHEIM STREET, NEW BOND STREET,  
LONDON W1Y 5AS. Telephone: 01-489 8541  
Member of the Society of Fine Art Auctioneers.



COUNTRY PROPERTIES

ISLE OF SKYE

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

33 ARGYLL ROAD, KENSINGTON

The auction scheduled for  
Thursday, 13th June  
has been cancelled.

Knight  
Frank & Rutley

Tel: 01-629 8171

BRAINTREE

(Liverpool St. 55 mins)

SPACIOUS LUXURIOUS  
ARCHITECT DESIGNED  
DETACHED BUNGALOW  
IN QUIET CUL-DE-SAC

Half, 21/2 acre, 4 bedrooms, 15  
double, superb garden, water  
feature, 2 w.c.s., large bathroom  
with separate shower, utility,  
storage, car port for 2 cars, stone  
fence, detached garage, etc. Fitted  
kitchen, double doors, etc. 11/20

Tel: Baintree 1336

after 7 p.m.

521,500

DEVONSHIRE RD., W.4

Recently restored 3-storey, red  
brick Victorian house, 7 rooms,  
electric, central heating, 2 bathrooms  
and bathroom, plus garden and  
roof terrace. 2 cars to Tisbury  
Green station.

JOHN GRANTY & CO.

01-749 2392

521,500

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DEVONSHIRE RD., W.4







## Women's Appointments

also on page 25

### GENERAL

A major division of an international group of companies, based in the North West, in the total furnishing business wish to make two new appointments to its management team.

The appointments would suit young female executives of graduate calibre, with at least two years' business experience.

### CORPORATE/BUSINESS PLANNING

Reporting to the Managing Director, M.B.A.'s, Economists, Marketing/Research Graduates or similar, with initiative and interest to assist in the background research and preparation of Corporate & Business Plans.

### MERCHANDISING CONTROLLER

Reporting to the Marketing Manager and controlling a team of merchandisers, this position calls for skill in handling people and the intellectual ability to make a major contribution to the company's marketing plans and operation. A degree in any subject coupled with an enthusiasm for solving business problems and two to three years' relevant experience is required.

An above-average salary and excellent prospects for career development are offered. Location N.W. England.

Replies will be forwarded direct, unopened and in confidence to our client unless addressed to our Security Manager listing companies to which they may not be sent. They should include comprehensive career details, not refer to previous correspondence with PA and quote the reference on the envelope.

PA ADVERTISING LIMITED (Ref M9744/TT).

St. James's House, Charlotte Street,  
Manchester M1 4DZ. Tel: 061-237 4531.

## Do you speak German?

Young lady required to assist contracts manager in Germany. Knowledge of German and ability to drive essential.

Accommodation found. Interesting position.

Salary negotiable.

Telephone: 01-573 6543 for an appointment.

### FEMALE EXECUTIVE (30+)

A LARGE INDUSTRIAL GROUP wishes to appoint a female executive (30+) to compile and maintain a compendium and index of information relating to the structure and activities of its companies. She will need to be able to obtain the cooperation of the company secretaries and management of all the companies in this country and overseas. Opportunity will be given to visit the UK Companies. An independent and orderly mind with experience in industry and/or commerce will be an asset, as would be a background in information, library work, or research. This position will carry a starting salary of between £2,000 and £2,500 per annum (with some fringe benefits). Green Park area. Applications, in the first instance, by telephone to 01-629 1753 quoting this advertisement.

### "TWO OF A KIND" RECEPTIONISTS

Famous cosmetic house in Mayfair seeks two receptionists. Must be able to deal with people at all levels. Salary £1,450, plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Oil company with superb offices in Mayfair seeks two receptionists. Must be able to deal with people at all levels. Salary £1,450, plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### MEET THE NORTH SEA PEOPLE

RECEPTIONIST required for brand new E.C.2 office of small, friendly firm, multi-national Company with many North Sea interests.

Must be a well-educated, energetic, friendly, and able to express herself clearly in writing and on the telephone. Previous experience in a similar position is an advantage. Salary £1,700, plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### EDITORIAL ASSISTANT WANTED

A young lady for a London (W.I.) Publishers. The firm is a well-established and able to express herself clearly in writing and on the telephone. Previous experience in a similar position is an advantage. Salary £1,700, plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### Earn Between £50 and £80 P.W.

Our sales ladies earn on average between £50 and £80 p.w. on commission. Guaranteed minimum during training. No need to travel. No experience necessary. Full training given.

Ring for appointment 01-229 4271.

### CONFIDENT CASHIER

£2,000 PLUS For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### AD AGENCY CLERK £2,001

Excellent opportunity for a young energetic person to join a major advertising agency in a senior position which includes supervising a team of junior staff and handling all aspects of the agency's business. Salary £2,001 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### TIME OFF

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### REMALE BOOKKEEPER

Full time position for small office in Kensington. 5 day week. £2,000 p.w. Salary negotiable. Please telephone Ann Apple at 937 5165.

### PART TIME

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN FRENCH IN PARIS

Working part-time (4-5 hours) in an English firm as English Short-hand Typist.

Please apply to  
TYLER & CO. (Paris) S.A.  
12 rue de la Paix, Paris  
Telephone 01-22 851

## WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL

### P.A./PUBLISHING ASSISTANT to Managing Director

Two assistants with enthusiasm, adaptability and above all a liking for job involvement are urgently required by a map publishing house to handle the increasing amount of UK and foreign business.

Good typing, shorthand and an aptitude for figures are desirable.

Travel at home and abroad is part of the job, so a current driving licence, few ties and a working knowledge of any European language, except French, are a distinct advantage.

Telephone 01-836 7869.

### MARKET RESEARCH

JOIN A YOUNG DYNAMIC MARKETING TEAM

The Assistant Market Intelligence Officer will be involved in a number of projects including research on commodity prices and competitive packaging. Also preparation and dissemination of information and sales statistics.

Qualifications required: Graduate or HND plus Industrial or Consumer market research experience.

Age between 22-26, salary £1,800 plus.

Write or telephone Miss Kate Niel, Rockware Glass Limited, Rockware Avenue, Greenford, Middx. Tel: 01-578 4353, Ext. 338.

## THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION SCHOOL

BEDFORD SQUARE W.C.1

would like applications from intelligent, independent minded, enthusiastic Secretaries with administrative or relevant experience.

Challenging opportunities in various parts of school. For further information please ring Paula Fance, 636 0974.

### PROGRAMME CONTROLLER FOR A LEADING INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

Due to a recent promotion a vacancy now exists for the post of Programme Controller. The person appointed will have total responsibility for preparing the company's publishing programme and will report directly to the directors of the company. Necessity for a high degree of accuracy is essential. Salary circa £2,000.

Applications in writing to Timothy Clode, Marketing Director, OCTOPUS BOOKS LIMITED, 59 GROSVENOR STREET, LONDON W1X 9DA

### FEMALE P.R. EXECUTIVE

Executive (22-35), experienced in home or commercial fashion required now for small friendly company in central London to assist in the preparation and dissemination of information and sales statistics.

Box 0356 D, The Times

### 1974 FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW

2nd-8th September

### ASSISTANT TO PUBLICITY MANAGER

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### LOOKING FOR A JOB

Intelligent, ambitious young woman (age 25-35) with language qualifications (German essential). Strong personality and exceptional organizational skills. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### TRANSLATION COORDINATOR

Intelligent, ambitious young woman (age 25-35) with language qualifications (German essential). Strong personality and exceptional organizational skills. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### RECESSIONIST

Small friendly company in N.W. 4 day week. £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

### PART TYPIST

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### BOOK KEEPER

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### RECEPTIONIST with typing and sales

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### ASSISTANT to cater for small hotel

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### GIRLS with or without typing, for simple temporary office work

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### INTERVIEWER

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

## WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL

### Are you looking for a worthwhile career in accounts?

If so, we are willing to make two bright girls with some typing ability for these vacancies.

### ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT

To help in our Rent accounting work and client liaison. Also deal with various queries, entering letters on books.

### WAGES ASSISTANT

To be trained in our wages section on Kalamazoo system to help with filing and typing duties.

If you would like to know more? Please ring Mrs. Taylor. 01-495 0970.

### TRAINEE COMPANY SECRETARY'S OFFICE

SPILLERS LIMITED ECA This position will provide an opportunity to learn the practice of work in a busy department dealing with the legal and general administration of the company. Previous experience is not essential, but applications should be made to the level of the position.

For further details, please contact Mrs. Taylor. 01-495 0970.

### SPILLERS LIMITED

4-6 CANNON STREET, LONDON EC4A 3NB Tel: 01-545 5700

### RECEPTIONIST with typing

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### SECRETARIAL

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### AUDIO SECRETARY

Required by national distributor of quality office and public products. Some experience in sales promotion desirable. Informal. Friendly office (Hampshire Lane area) with excellent career prospects. Full time. Salary £1,700 p.w. plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### LEGAL SECRETARIES

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### FUND RAISING ORGANISER

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### ST. JAMES'S

Small, friendly office needs someone to assist in the preparation and dissemination of information and sales statistics.

Box 0356 D, The Times

### IN AT THE TOP

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### CORDON BLEU

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### COOKERY SCHOOL

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### TOP SECRETARY TO EARN £2,500

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### RECESSIONIST

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

### RECESSIONIST

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

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Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
486 175

## WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

GENERAL

### SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT for the MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mullard Ltd., manufacturers of electronic components have a vacancy in their Head Office for a Secretarial Assistant in the Managing Director's Office. The post holder will be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide range of correspondence, including letters, memos, and reports. The post holder will also be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide range of correspondence, including letters, memos, and reports.

The post holder will be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide range of correspondence, including letters, memos, and reports.

For further details, please contact Mrs. Taylor. 01-495 0970.

### SECRETARY TO REGIONAL DIRECTOR

For a responsible role requiring good all round experience of retail work including the handling of cash, receipts, expenses, accounts, etc. Salary £2,000 plus bonus and free cosmetics.

Phone Christine Watson  
M&J PERSONNEL  
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(continued on page 28)

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<sup>20</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>21</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>22</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>23</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>24</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>25</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>26</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>27</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>28</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>29</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>30</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>31</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>32</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>33</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>34</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>35</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>36</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>37</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>38</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>39</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>40</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>41</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>42</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>43</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>44</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>45</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>46</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>47</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>48</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>49</sup> *Id.* at 10.      <sup>50</sup> *Id.* at 10.      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10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2686-2692.

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